

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XLIII, No. 46.

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, July 19, 1900.

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THE WORKMAN'S CORNER.

This column will be devoted to the interests of the working man as outlined by our Waukegan correspondent.

Then and Now.

It may seem superfluous to many to draw a contrast between the administration of Grover Cleveland with that of McKinley. Let us forget the cruel times the people endured under a bad policy inaugurated with the election of Grover Cleveland eight years ago. It is essential that contrasts occasionally be brought to mind.

The national policies of the two parties are radically opposite. The career of the republican party for forty years, less eight, has won for the country imperishable renown. Against continual obstruction it has nearly paid enormous war debt. A debased currency, upon its induction to office, has been placed upon a safe and solid basis, notwithstanding constant and continuous opposition.

It is too long a story to even outline its salient features. Let it suffice that its people, under favorable and wise administrations, has risen to a first place among the nations of the earth. We cannot forget the gloom, the depression of the people during democratic rule. How disgusting to remember the numberless consultations of the president, Cleveland, with the money power of Wall street. Nothing of the kind occurred under the administration of President McKinley even with a war with Spain. Our bonds did not go begging, nor was Wall street consulted.

Now that a contest is on again for support by the people, the question naturally arises which of the two is deserving of your support? It does not seem hard to determine. It is not necessary here to repeat their platforms—the rule they are supposed to be governed by, but it is essential to keep constantly before the mind of the reader the methods used to convince the voter in order to gain his vote.

The following is taken verbatim from The Chicago Chronicle July 9, and is a fair sample of their line of argument:

Editorial.
"WHERE IS THAT PROSPERITY, YANP. Bank clearings 39.02 per cent less. Business failures increasing. Vast iron industries have been thrown into great depression with many works closed. Cotton and woolen mills closed and production restricted. This is no matter for rejoicing in any quarter, and attention is called to it only for the purpose of accounting for the sudden suspension of the prosperity yalp on the part of republican bosses and organs."

Same date, same paper and page.
"During June there passed through the Sault canal to and from Lake Superior freight to a greater volume than in any preceding month in the history of these waterways. This is as much as the Suez canal passed for half of all last year. Gross tonnage of ore in June 2,448,000 tons. There was 7,000,000 bushels of grain and 770,000 tons of coal. The coal traffic, by the way, is almost half the total of all last summer, which does not indicate any alarming shortage of fuel at the head of the lake the coming winter."

Thus, out of their own mouths are they convicted. It was on this line of lying arguments that the democrat party succeeded to power in 1892. It they had promptly repented the McKinley tariff act and as promptly enacted the later Wilson bill the country would have been better satisfied.

If it wasn't "collars and cuffs" of some pet democrat firm, it was something else that prolonged the special congress up to within a short time before the regular December session. And what a universal rejoicing there was when the 53d congress adjourned. The strong democratic city of New York grew hoarse shouting for joy. The bells and steam whistles throughout the city were brought into action to celebrate the event. Allusion only is made to the fact in contrast to the general satisfaction experienced under the Dingley tariff.

Eight years brings to the polls a new lot of voters. They need to be reminded of grave consequences untoward legislation brought about by electing the wrong party to power. There is absolutely nothing in past legislation by the McKinley administration that has not been in the interests of the people, more especially labor. It should and will, I believe, be continued after November next.

Old Missions in Texas.

There are a number of old missions in San Antonio that were built by the Franciscan monks, still picturesque in their ruins. They are located just outside the city, and are known as the Conception, San Jose de Aguero and San Juan Capistrano. The missions are always attractive for the tourist, and of late an effort is being made to keep them in repair.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. W. T. Hill

PARIS EXPOSITION LETTER

An Interesting and Instructive Letter From Our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, July 2, 1900.

American visitors at Paris this summer are engaged in a more or less constant process of comparing the exposition of 1900 with that of 1893. It is not easy to grasp so great and complex a subject as a world's fair and in making comparisons a good many superficial things have been written and a good many partial things.

In the architecture of the Paris exposition, the contrast with Chicago is marked. The "White City" revealed to the astonished visitor a simple, and yet impressively dignified and beautiful. The architecture at Paris is more bizarre—there is more color, more variety than at Chicago, but less dignity. The deep and lasting joy of the harmony of all things with the "White City" is not felt here.

While at Chicago the gardener's and road builder's art were in evidence in the perfection of the grounds, there are few things which detract more from the success of the Paris exposition than the condition of the walks. At about the time of the opening of the exposition, the natural earth walks which had enveloped the workmen in clouds of dust were covered by a layer of pebbles the size of a hickory nut. It has been left to the visitors to plod through this gravel pit and slowly and painfully tread it into smooth walks. The smooth walk has so far only emerged in a few places and there in dry weather clouds of dust have their origin, in wet weather ponds of mud form. The result is that a pedestrian, at the close of a day's journey about the grounds is covered with dust. The dust is carried into the buildings and settles everywhere, injuring the appearance of exhibits not protected in glass cases.

Turning to the exhibits one has first to observe that the present exposition is more truly international than at Chicago. The various European countries and the United States are more nearly on a level, so far as the showing made is concerned with France than foreign nations were with the United States at Chicago. For one thing this finds expression in the line of government buildings of various countries occupying the choicest portion of the river front. It is borne out however, by the extent of the exhibits made by European countries. Among outside nations the first in order of excellence is undoubtedly Germany, the second, Russia.

Those who remember Chicago will observe that horticulture which was prominent does not make as good showing here. Transportation which was an integral part of the Chicago fair is here removed outside the city to an annex which in some of its parts brings the international exposition down to the level of a country fair. There is no French government building which serves to show the work of the departments of the French government as those of our government were shown in the United States building. The departments of France are not represented by pavilions as was the case at Chicago. The place of these may be taken by the national pavilions, though on a larger scale. There is, however, a building devoted to the municipal government of Paris. What is shown is good and highly interesting as far as it goes, but it does not graze the surface of the exhibit which might be made of the activities of such a municipality as Paris. The display in the textile department exceeds that made at Chicago. The machinery exhibit is not as complete nor as well arranged. The use of electricity receives no such representation as it was accorded at Chicago. The point at which the Paris exposition is out of all comparison superior to Chicago is, as one might guess, in the fine arts.

The French government has erected two permanent palaces of art, building them of stone and iron and ornamenting them profusely. These buildings serve as the home for the art display. That display in its international character and in the fullness with which all schools and tendencies of modern art are represented and placed in comparison with an historic display in the same building and in the Louvre, affords the finest opportunity for the study of sculpture and painting ever presented.

In conclusion, a word may be said regarding amusements. Some one has said in a sneering way that a world's fair is run as a blind for the Hoochy-coochy (?) dance. It is undoubtedly true that care needs to be exercised to keep the institution of the world's fair upon an entirely dignified plane and resist the pressure brought to bear upon the management by concession hunters who would soon terminate the usefulness of the institution in an endless frivolity of catch-penny "fakes." The Chicago exposition banished the amusements to the Midway Plaisance. In the Paris exposition the fair has invaded everything. He calls in a stentorian voice throughout the grounds, he quotes you a price at all corners when you unsuspectingly stop before his wares inside the buildings. The corridors of the buildings enclosing the Champ de Mars are given up to restaurants so exclusively that one sees everywhere as he regards the architecture, the evidence of the dinner hour. It was poor taste which allowed the side shows and trinket stands, the catalogue and postal card vendors and the restaurants and cafes to cluster around the base of the Eiffel Tower and usurp a prominent place in the Trocadero. However, one must remember in connection with the "side-show" policy, that while admission to the world's fair at Chicago was 50 cents it is here usually 10 and 12 cents. There is much to praise in the liberal policy followed by the French in the matter of admissions.

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At the Right Place.

We have just received a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

LADIES' MEN'S,

CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

LATESTS STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PAINTS

AND BRUSHES.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL

AND SEE

OUR LINE OF

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ANY PERSON Buying \$25.00 worth of goods at my store will be entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire

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of

F. C. Corsets

all in the

Latest Style and Shade.

We sell the
Famous--
CRESCO Corset,

Which Cannot Break
at the Waist Line.

A full line of
Confectionery
Always on Hand.

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JULY 3, 9, 17
AUG. 1, 7, 21
The Illinois central will sell tickets to the above points from all stations on its line north of and including Cairo, Ill., and Paducah, Ky., at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip on July 3, 9, and 17 and August 1, 7, and 21. Colorado and Utah tickets will be limited for continuous passage from starting point to either Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. After reaching one of these points stop-over will be allowed on Utah tickets within thirty days on the going trip; continuous passage returning. On tickets leading to South Dakota and Wyoming points, stop-over will be allowed in either direction at points west of the Missouri River within a fifteen days going and returning transit limit. Final return limit on all tickets will be October 31, 1900.

Full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago.



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The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

William A. Paulsen, formerly president of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, in Chicago, which failed March 3, 1909, was found guilty of embezzlement and receiving a deposit in his hand after it became insolvent. The verdict of the jury recommended that he be fined \$50 and sentenced to the penitentiary.

A shooting affray occurred at Agricultural park, San Jose, Cal., resulting in the instant death of Joseph Cech and the fatal wounding of August Berger. The shooting took place at the picnic of the Brewers and Bottlers' Union. Constable Fred Berger of Alviso, who did the shooting, had been drinking heavily.

The Canadian minister of marine has announced that after several years' negotiation an agreement has been reached among the governments of the United States, Great Britain and Russia as to the terms of arbitration of claims arising out of the seizure of American and British sailing vessels by Russian cruisers in the north Pacific in 1892.

Eleven persons had a narrow escape from death in a trolley car accident on the Cleveo and Proviso electric railroad Sunday afternoon at Ogden avenue and West Forty-eighth street, Chicago. The three cars left the track and toppled into the ditch. There were 100 passengers in the train at the time, and the accident almost caused a panic. None of the passengers was fatally injured.

At the village of Prescott, Ind., on the Big Four Railroad, a fatal accident occurred. Misses Mary Wheeler, Josie Zoble and Katie Schaf, three young girls of the neighborhood, in a two-seated spring wagon were crossing the railroad tracks when the "white city special" bore down upon them, killing Misses Wheeler and Schaf outright and fatally injuring Miss Zoble, who died soon after.

Three Mexicans have been committed to jail at Sherwood, Texas, to await the action of the grand jury. They are charged with the murder of Henry Votie in his store at Sherwood. The murder of Votie was peculiarly atrocious, the motive robbery. He was hanged by the neck until nearly strangled and finally shot through the head. The Mexicans confessed the details in open court.

An attempt was made to wreck and probably to rob the Union Pacific flyer about four miles from Manhattan, Kan. The switch was turned, but the engineer succeeded in stopping the train before it had gone far on the siding. A gun, dynamite and a bottle supposed to contain nitroglycerin were found hidden under a pile of old ties. The robbers were either frightened away or gave up the attempt when they saw the train did not go into the ditch.

The prolonged drought, probably unprecedented in the history of Arizona, has greatly augmented the sufferings of the famine-stricken Pima Indians on the Sacaton reservation. Members of the tribe have told Superintendent Cowan of the Indian school that their cattle are dying rapidly from starvation and thirst. Most of the Indians now depend for food on the few who still have provisions and the supply cannot last long. They are clamored and suffering and unless the \$33,000 congressional appropriation can be used at once private subscriptions or similar relief measures must be taken.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Brooklyn ... 43 25 Cincinnati ... 35 36	
Pittsburg ... 39 33 St. Louis ... 31 30	
Chicago ... 37 33 Boston ... 30 37	
Philadelphia 37 33 New York ... 23 42	

Following is the standing in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago ... 44 20 Detroit ... 39 35	
Milwaukee ... 43 33 Kansas City ... 35 41	
Indianapolis 40 32 Minneapolis ... 34 43	
Cleveland ... 37 35 Buffalo ... 32 43	

BREVITIES

A fire at Prescott, Ariz., destroyed the business portion of the town and sixty dwellings, entailing a loss of \$1,500,000.

John E. Hudson of the firm of J. E. and W. H. Hudson, hardware dealers, Maryville, Mo., committed suicide by shooting. He had been ill for some time.

The steamer Danube brings news of a rich strike on the headwaters of Stewart river, 400 miles from Dawson. A stampede is on, boats going up in a continuous string.

Frederick W. Lehman, attorney for the St. Louis Transit Company, has made a statement that the Transit company will not submit to arbitration the differences between it and its employees.

The body of the murdered man found near Cleveland, Tenn., has been identified as that of Posey Barker of Ducktown, and James Johnson is in jail charged with the killing. He confessed.

A Rock Island passenger train at St. Joseph, Mo., pushed a freight train off the track and through a building seventy feet square owned by the St. Joseph Flax Company, completely destroying the structure.

David Kelly, a retired cab driver, was shot and almost instantly killed by his brother-in-law, Charles Foster, in their house at 329 Center street, Chicago. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over a \$2 cab fare.

Rain has fallen over the entire corn belt of Nebraska and western Iowa, the precipitation ranging from one to three inches, some points reporting even more. Experts all agree that this rain secures the corn crop.

The Rockefeller have lost a lawsuit, the case accusing them of Standard Oil methods in refusing to develop property being settled out of court.

The little schooner Madcap founded in Lake Ontario off the bay of Quinte. The crew escaped in its boat. The Madcap was loaded with a cargo of 750 bushels of peas.

Soi Smith Russell has canceled his engagements for next season. Mr. Russell expected to return to the stage in the fall, but his physician informed him that if he hopes to regain his health he must remain away from the stage for a year.

EASTERN.

Fifteen thousand coastguards in New York threaten to strike. They claim to be working seventeen hours a day for \$9 a week.

Two hundred puddlers employed at Mooshend's plate mill, Sharpburg, Pa., struck against a reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

The National Telephone and Telegraph Company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J.

The Garland china works at Rankin, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of chemicals.

Henry Votie, a leading blooded live stock breeder, was shot and killed from ambush near Sherwood, Texas. The assassin has not been apprehended.

Two boys attempted to wreck the Chicago flyer on the Lackawanna road between Oswego and Lounsbury, N. Y. They were arrested and confessed.

Thomas F. Tieman had been deaf and dumb for fifty-nine years and was cured by falling from the roof of a house in Pittsburg. The shock caused by the fall had restored his speech and hearing.

Rev. Dwight Gallop, known all over the country as the "Fighting Chaplain of the Sixth Infantry," was found dead in the bathroom of his home at Newark, N. J. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Francis Truth, who advertised himself as a divine healer, appeared in the United States Circuit Court in Boston, withdrew his previous plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty and was fined \$2,500, which he paid.

The big Harper & Bros.' publishing plant will be sold under foreclosure on Aug. 9. The sale will include the right to use the name of Harper & Bros., together with the real estate, machinery, stock, copyrights and publications.

Miss Charlotte Whiting, daughter of the late Augustus Whiting, and Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., son of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, were married at Swanhurst, the summer residence of the bride's uncle, George L. Rives, at Newport, R. I.

Miss Lillian Foye, 18 years old, daughter of Charles Foye, a wealthy manufacturer of Boston, jumped from a Fall River steamer and the body washed ashore at Newport. She was dependent over the duplicity and disappearance of her lover, William G. Rich.

A veritable dynamite mine was unearthed in the heart of the city of Paterson, N. J. An Italian named Itabini had been making dynamite bombs and selling them outside of the city, carrying on his work so secretly that the proprietor of the saloon below did not know it.

One man is dead, several missing and more than sixty persons bear severe injuries, some of which may be fatal, as the result of the explosion of a burning tank car filled with gasoline in the Boston and Maine Railroad yards in Somerville, Mass. The property loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Train No. 546, known as the "blind baggage money train," on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was wrecked near Polson station, eight miles south of Philadelphia. The engine and five cars were derailed. The disaster was evidently caused by robbery, for it was known that one of the cars carried a large sum of money. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour when it was derailed. One person was seriously hurt.

WESTERN.

Melvin Ingram was stabbed to death by Tot Darnell at Dunn, Ind., as the result of rivalry for the hand of a young woman.

John and Edward Brewer, wealthy cattlemen, were shot and killed near Vernon, Texas, by B. K. Norris. The tragedy occurred over business affairs.

The transport Hincock reached San Francisco, twenty-four hours from Manila, with 101 general passengers and 547 soldiers. Five deaths and two suicides occurred on the voyage.

Henry Jefferson, a negro living at Green's bayou, Texas, was beaten to death by a mob of unknown men. He was unpopular and had been made to leave the settlement once, but returned.

Democrats have selected Aug. 8 as the date and Indianapolis as the place for the notification of Bryan and Stevenson that they have been nominated for President and Vice-President respectively.

There is trouble on the Montana Central branch of the Great Northern Railroad on account of the trainmen's strike for higher wages. The road is organizing a staff of deputy marshals to protect new men.

At Bismarck, N. D., the Supreme Court handed down a decision disbaring from the practice of law in the State L. A. Simpson, State's attorney of Stark County and former member of the Legislature.

Miss Fern Atwood was placed in a cell at the Omaha city jail, charged against her being "kissed" a man without his consent having been first obtained. The man who was kissed is Capt. Iker.

The contract for erecting the monument to be placed at Springfield, Mo., in honor of the Confederate dead, by veterans of that service, has been awarded to Chester Trenton, a sculptor of Washington, D. C.

The Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, a reorganization of the old Clover Leaf road, extending from Toledo to East St. Louis, has been incorporated at Indianapolis with a capital stock of \$20,000,000.

Mrs. David Radcliff, wife of a farmer living near Carol, Mo., gave birth to three boys. The triplets, who are a healthy trio, were named by the father William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and Marcus Hanna Radcliff.

United States Postoffice Inspector James W. Erwin of San Francisco has received orders from Washington to proceed as early as possible to the Philippines and assist in the organization of the postal system in the islands.

Near Falcon, Ark., Lee Watson was shot and killed by Mrs. James Henry Watson went to the Henry home and Mrs. Henry alleges, attacked her. She seized a double-barreled shotgun and emptied both barrels at Watson.

Plot to murder President McKinley is alleged to have been discovered and the President's residence at Canton, Ohio, is guarded closely. Cubans and Spaniards, with headquarters in New York, are said to be chief conspirators.

The body of a man supposed to be A.

O. Woodward of Denver was found in a sack at Jefferson barracks, the army post south of St. Louis. The sack is fastened and there are wounds which the soldiers believe were made with a knife.

A collision between a Buick street car and eight freight cars attached to a Big Four engine at the West street crossing of the Big Four Railroad switch, near Military Park, Indianapolis, resulted in the serious injury of several passengers.

The training ship Mohican, Captain Drake, has gone into commission at Mare Island, San Francisco, and within a few days will take on board about 200 land-sea men who have been recruited in the East. The Mohican will then go on an eighteen months' cruise.

Mrs. Olin Castle, whose throat was cut June 22 by Miss Jessie Morrison, died at Eldorado, Kan. Immediately after her death the charge of assault with intent to kill was dismissed against Miss Morrison, and she was arrested charged with murder in the first degree.

The report of the United States assay office at Seattle for the fiscal year ending June 30 has just been issued. During that time 5,083 deposits, aggregating \$13,639,231.53, have been received. This is more than double the amount received for the year ending June 30, 1909.

William Beatty, an aged farmer of near Coopersville, Ohio, in a fit of maniacal fury, tried to murder the wife of the Rev. Mr. Sours and then put an end to his own life. Mrs. Sours has been living with Beatty as his housekeeper and he became deeply enamored of her.

A sharp, clearly defined explosion resembling the discharge of a cannon was heard at Peru, Ind., the other night, followed four seconds later by a rumbling noise lasting eight seconds. Houses were shaken and their occupants aroused. Many think it was an earthquake shock.

Information has been received at Glenview, Okla., to the effect that the city marshal was killed and three desperadoes mortally wounded in a battle twenty miles east of Glenview. The city marshal, it is understood, was endeavoring to arrest the outlaws when he met his death.

The business section of Walnut, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The burned buildings include the Walnut Bank, the opera house, Fisher Brothers' dry goods store, the Fisher Hotel, the Bank elevator, railway depot and Messers' drug store. The loss is 100,000 and the insurance \$80,000.

For publishing in the Omaha Bee an article, which the Supreme Court holds was written with the intention of influencing the court's decision in the Omaha fire and police commission case, Editor Rosewater was found guilty of contempt. He was assessed the costs of the case as penalty.

Mike Connel, alias Doyle, confessed to Chief Mahoney at Cairo, Ill., that he assisted in holding up the Illinois Central train near Wickliffe, Ky. He says there were only three men concerned in the hold-up and that all were drunk. The three quarreled over the division of the spoils and Connel left them.

Miss Katie Sheehan, 10 years old, a society girl of Indianapolis, committed suicide at her mother's grave in a cemetery south of the city by taking an ounce of carbolic acid. She had witnessed the burial of a sister, and after the ceremonies lingered about her mother's grave. After other members of the family had departed she swallowed the poison.

By the overturning of a rowboat in the Washington Park lagoon, in Chicago, two girls and a young man were drowned within sight of another boat load of pleasure seekers and half a dozen spectators on the bank sixty feet away. The fourth member of the party was saved by those in the nearby craft after he had made vain effort to rescue his companions.

SOUTHERN.

A fearful epidemic, a plague of mysterious symptoms, has attacked the town of Columbia, Louisiana. Not a single negro, who has been taken has recovered.

At Cresswell, Ala., John Jennings, colored, shot and killed L. Martin, a coner on the railroad. He was arrested and was taken from the officers at Childersburg and hanged beside the road.

The entire plant of the Birmingham Cotton Company at Busley, Ala., was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss will be about \$100,000, with possibly less insurance.

Eugene Owens, one of the wealthiest men in Parkersville, Ky., was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Walter Clem. Owens abused his wife and Clem took her part. Mrs. Owens witnessed the killing.

Clark Howell of Atlanta, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, was married at Savannah, Ga., to Miss Annie Comer, daughter of the late Hugh M. Comer, president of the Central Georgia Railway.

"On account of the high price of other meat, not only horse meat, but also dog meat, is used by people as an article of food in Germany," says Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt, in a report to the State Department.

Moses O'Neal, residing near Monroeville, Ala., drowned the 2 and 4-year-old children of Mrs. Belle Jenkins, a widow with whom he was in love, and is now in the Monroeville jail. He thought the children were incubators.

Illinois Central passenger train No. 4, the first express between New Orleans and Chicago, was attacked and held up by six men two miles south of Wickliffe, Ky., and the express car robbed of its contents, including about \$10,000 in cash.

J. P. McDonald of Knoxville, Tenn., has been awarded the contract to build a railroad in Ecuador for the Ecuadorian Association of Scotland. The contract price is \$10,000,000. The road will be 200 miles long and will extend from Guayaquil to Quito, through the Andes mountains.

FOREIGN.

The commercial treaty between the United States and Italy has been approved by the Italian chamber of deputies.

Lady Randolph Churchill has again set the date of her wedding to Lieut. Cornwallis West. This time it is July 28.

The troops of the allied powers, 10,000 men, are reported to have been defeated by Chinese near Tien-Tsin with terrible slaughter.

William Waldorf Astor has been cut by the Prince and Princess of Wales because of his snub to Captain Milne, printed in the Pall Mall Gazette.

A watchman heard two men plotting to

burn the grand palace of the Champs-Elysees in Paris, and gave information which led to the fratriation of the plot.

M. Lissles, a French deputy, was wounded in the arm in a duel with M. Gerault Richard, a newspaper man, near Paris. The affair was an outgrowth of recent disturbances in the chamber.

Bushmen from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received from Sydney, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the coast of New Britain. The German Government is taking steps to punish the cannibals.

Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, has decided to make a general reduction in the salaries of the employees of the commission, and notices to this effect have been sent to nearly all on the salary list.

IN GENERAL.

Martial law has been declared at Cape Nome.

The Canadian colonial cruiser Flona is ashore near Codroy. The Flona struck during a dense fog. The steamer Huguus tried vainly to tow her off, but failed. The new steel bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Quebec will be 4,000 feet long and 150 feet above the river, thus enabling the largest ship to pass under.

The schooner A. M. Rulon, engaged in the grain trade between the Bay of Quinte ports and Kingston, Ont., was capsized in a squall at South Bay. None of the crew was lost.

The long-expected reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Germany has been effected. Secretary Hay and the German ambassador have subscribed to the convention.

J. M. Green of Trenton, N. J., was chosen president of the National Educational Association. The next place of meeting was left to the executive committee.

The State Department at Washington has been advised by the Japanese legation of the appointment of Mr. Kogoro Takahira as Japanese minister at Washington.

Vice-Consul General McLean has made a report from Yokohama on the importation of American flour into Japan. He says that the use of flour is not confined to the large cities, but is becoming common throughout the country.

A message from San Domingo says that W. Swift Wright is now the prime minister of that republic. Mr. Wright is a Logansport and Indianapolis man. He was editor and proprietor of a paper in Logansport for many years.

Tea buyers have received cable advices from Yokohama, Japan, packers that prices of teas would advance at once. Among the causes are the Chinese trouble, rise in price of labor in Japan, increased cost of packing material and the short crop in Japan.

A daring train robbery took place at Santa Eulalia station, near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central. A freight train was derailed and the train crew attacked by a dozen bandits, who carried away some booty. Thus far, this is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

The Comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent; Globe National of Boston, Mass.; 10 per cent; Citizens' National of Fargo, N. D.; 8-10 per cent; the Mutual National of New Orleans, La.

The United States revenue cutter McCulloch returned from Nome minus its commanding officer, Capt. M. A. Healy. The cutter is confined in the marine hospital at Port Townsend. Returning from Dutch Harbor Capt. Healy attempted to take his own life by cutting the arteries of his right arm.

Charges looking to trial by court martial have been preferred against Captain Charles T. Baker of the United States transport Summer. The principal cause of complaint is that Captain Baker caused the death of Henry B. Hyatt by confining him in the "lock" prison, aboard ship, while he was sick.

It is to the colored people of the Southern States that the plantation owners of the Hawaiian Islands will turn for relief in the matter of the vexed labor question. John Hind and J. B. Collins of Kohala plantation have left Honolulu for the Southern States in quest of negro laborers. They have assurance that three or four hundred colored men are in New Orleans. The plantation will pay their expenses to the country and give them \$30 a month. If enough negro labor can be secured, the services of the Japanese will be dispensed with altogether.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 47c to 48c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, 32c to 38c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, choice light, \$5.00 to \$5.45; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.05; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.10; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Des Moines—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.60; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.70; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 60c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, prime, \$5.05 to \$5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 3, 44c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.70; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$3.50 to \$7.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 10c to 20c; eggs, western, 14c to 16c.

MASSACRE IN PEKIN

Butchery of Foreigners Is Officially Confirmed.

KILLED LIKE DOGS.

Tuan and Tung Turn Their Murderous Guns on Homes of Envoys.

Representatives of All Nations Tortured, Shot, Burned and Slaughtered by Barbarians—To Save Loved Ones from Torture, Some Women and Children Were Shot by Their Dearest Friends—Allies at Tientsin Repulsed by Chinese—Many Americans Killed.

There is not a foreigner alive within the walls of Peking. That is the official news from Shanghai. On the night of July 6-7 the Boxers stormed the British legation, and, though at first repulsed by the gallant defense of the Christians, finally forced an entrance and massacred the whole band—men, women and children. One correspondent says that when the foreigners saw their doom was inevitable they killed with their own hands their women and children to prevent their falling into the hands of the Boxers.

The European governments have received from their representatives at Shanghai a dispatch from the governor of Shan-Tung, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of Gen. Tung Fuh Siang's forces and that the Boxers were mounting guns to make a breach in the defense.

The governor of Shan-Tung wires as follows: "Native soldiers and Boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now all bombarding with large cannon to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I fear that all the ministers and the Government as well are in great danger. The Government is intensely anxious." Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and the foreigners killed.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Express on the alleged authority of couriers who brought the story gives a sensational account. He says:

"Famished with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legation and the guards made a sortie the night of June 30 and killed 400 Chinese in an unexpected attack. Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were: 'Destroy every foreigner and make China a sealed book to all western powers.'"

Prince Tuan had discovered previously that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He therefore ordered Gen. Tung Fuh Siang to fire on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

In the final attempt to cut their way through, the legation's former square, with the women and children in the center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames.

"Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins. The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles, shouting fiercely. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, insulted the women and branded the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned."

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says: "A force of 2,000 foreigners—Japanese, supported by British and Russians—captured the Chinese fortified arsenal, two miles west of the city, making a night attack. They charged under a heavy arsenal fire, following the Chinamen and killing 400. The foreign loss was slight."

SHOOT HIS OWN MEN.

Seymour's Wounded Soldiers Prefer Death to Torture by Chinese.

The most horrible feature of the fighting at Tien-Tsin was that Admiral Seymour was obliged to kill his wounded in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Chinese. Bodies of some of the men who had been captured by the Boxers while still alive show that they had been subjected to the most horrible tortures. Admiral Seymour in retrospect found that he was unable absolutely to longer care for his wounded. He gave a hearing to all who had any suggestions to make, but it was impossible for the force to get away and carry the wounded men with them.

Seymour, it is reported, went to the men, and with streaming eyes, asked them whether they would prefer to be shot by their own commander or left to the mercies of the Chinese. He informed them that it would be impossible for him to do anything for them and the wounded pleaded at once for death at the hands of their own men. A firing squad was made up and while the life-altered force under Seymour held off the Chinese that swarmed around, a few volleys relieved the army of its burden of wounded and changed the fannies of their prospective victims.

APPEAL OF MISSIONARIES.

They Ask Special Prayers for Every Plague for Sucker.

The American missionaries in Shanghai ask the newspapers of the United States to publish the following:

"To the Christian People of the United States: The missionaries in China ask a special prayer from every pulpit for the guidance of the Government and the speedy success of American and native converts in extreme peril."

LISCUM AND DAVIS KILLED.

Colonel of Ninth Infantry and Captain of Marines Fall at Tien-Tsin.

The Navy Department Monday morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chefoo, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city the morning of the 13th. Brigades were on the right, with Ninth Infantry and Marines on the left. Losses killed forces large. Russian 100, including artillery colonel, Americans over thirty, British over forty, Japanese fifty-eight, including colonel, French twenty-five. Col. Liscum, Ninth Infantry, killed, also Capt. Davis, marine corps; Capt. Lemley, Lieut. Butler and Leonard wounded. At 7 evening allied attack on native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete. Details not yet confirmed. REMY."

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th 7,000 of the allied troops attempted to storm the wall of the city. The Chinese on the walls were estimated conservatively at 20,000. They poured a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers.

The Americans suffered terribly. The chief surgeon of the Ninth Infantry said a conservative estimate was that 25 per



COLONEL E. H. LISCUM.

cent of the Americans were hit. Col. William H. Liscum was mortally wounded, as he was walking in front of the troops. Maj. Regan and Capt. Buckmiller, Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded. The marine losses include Capt. Davis, killed, and Butler, Leonard and several others wounded. It was hotter than Santiago. When the correspondent left the field the Americans were lying in the plain between the wall and the river under an enfilading and a direct fire. It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire.

Illinois Republican Candidates

An Able State Ticket that Will Lead the Party to Victory in November.

RICHARD YATES, Republican Candidate for Governor of Illinois.

Richard Yates, the Republican candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, was born at Jacksonville, Ill., Dec. 12, 1800, less than one month after his illustrious father, Richard Yates, Sr., had received a majority of the votes of the people of Illinois, and less than one month prior to his inauguration to the position which he so ably filled and won for him the title of "The Great War Governor."

His parents were Kentuckians by birth, while his grandparents were natives of Virginia. He was married in 1838 to Helen Wadsworth, who was born in Jacksonville in 1805. Her parents were born in Ohio; her grandfather, Gen. John Wadsworth, participated in the war of 1812, and her great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution. They have two daughters, Catherine, aged 8, and Dorothy, 4 years of age.

Richard Yates entered Whipple Academy, the preparatory department of Illinois College, in 1813, the year of his father's death, and entered Illinois College proper in 1810, graduating in 1810 as class orator. In 1814 he graduated from the law department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and the same year was admitted to the bar in Michigan and Illinois and soon after to practice in the United States Circuit and Supreme courts.

From the time he came of age, in 1811, he was active in the public life of the community. He has been a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Modern Woodman, for five years was a member of Company I in the First regiment of the Illinois National Guard, and for two years was city editor of the Jacksonville Daily Journal. At the age of 13 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a delegate to the last general conference, held recently in Chicago. He has been a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1855 was vice-president of the Jacksonville Association, at which time William Jennings Bryan was president of the same.

As early as 1831 Mr. Yates delivered his first Fourth of July oration and his first memorial address, and every subsequent year he has spoken on each of the anniversaries at some point in Illinois, and has, during the intervening nineteen years, been one of the speakers at a great many reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic. In all of the State and national campaigns since 1851, Mr. Yates has been one of the speakers regularly at the command of the Republican State central committee, and in 1890 was sent by the national committee into Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio and Kentucky. It is, however, as an organizer, rather than an orator, that his friends claim he excels, as was manifested by the preliminary campaign which resulted in his nomination as a candidate for Governor at Peoria.

Mr. Yates was city attorney at Jacksonville from 1835 to 1891. In 1892 he was the Republican candidate for Congress at-large, but in the Democratic landslide of that year was defeated, although he received a larger vote in Illinois than President Harrison. In 1894 he was elected to the office of county judge of Morgan County, and in 1897 resigned to take the position of United States collector of internal revenue under appointment of President McKinley.

Judge Yates has a personal acquaintance throughout Illinois which is excelled by few public men, probably by none other than Senators Cullom and Mason and Govs. Tanner and Fifer. In his nearly twenty years of campaigning and speaking he has visited every county in the State, nearly all of them more than once. During his term as county judge he was calling to Chicago by County Judge Carter and held at branch of the County Court of Cook County for nearly one year, which tended to augment his already large acquaintance and bring him more directly in contact with the people of the metropolis, making him thoroughly conversant with the needs of the great city as well as that of the State at-large.

Richard Yates was so intimately associated with the events of the war of the rebellion and reconstruction that no one as actual acquaintance with American politics is concerned, he is the equivalent of a man of at least fifty. He saw the agony of the war time from the home side. He remembers the return of the regiments in 1865, visits to Washington and Richmond in 1866, to Fort Monroe in 1867, when Jefferson Davis was in confinement there. A boy of eight, he witnessed every day the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson in 1868, and from that date to this he has been a close student and active participant in politics. His effort has been to thoroughly acquaint himself with all political conditions, and his life-work a preparation for political activity and public service.

WILLIAM A. NORTHCOTT, Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

William A. Northcott, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, was born in Murfreesboro, Tenn., when the war between the States commenced, his father, Gen. R. S. Northcott, was forced to leave his home on account of his Union sympathies. He went to West Virginia, where he accepted a commission as colonel, and served throughout the war, nine months of the time as an inmate of Libby prison.

HARRISON appointed him a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy, and he delivered the oration to the graduates.

In November, 1890, Gov. Northcott was elected head counsel of the Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternal insurance society, which has a membership of over 500,000—over 100,000 of that number being in Illinois. Two years ago the record stood at 230,000 and 70,000. The figures indicate a wonderful increase, attributable to an intelligent and energetic management of the society. Gov. Northcott has been elected three times in succession to the office of head counsel, and now fills that office.

In June, 1890, he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Republican State convention, and at the election following received a majority of over 137,000 votes over M. C. Crawford, Democratic-Populist, a fusion candidate.

March 31, 1890, Gov. Northcott married the daughter of State Senator Dresser. Mrs. Northcott died in about a year, leaving a son, Nathaniel Dresser Northcott. His present wife was Miss Ann Stoutenberg, of Marietta, Ill., and they have one daughter.

As a presiding officer in the Senate Gov. Northcott has not an enemy, Democrat or Republican. He has proven one of the ablest and most popular presiding officers that ever sat in the chair at the head of a legislative body in Illinois. Precedents of the past which denied the minority their common rights have been overruled, and his decisions have been equally just to political friend and foe.

At the Peoria (1900) convention he was renominated by acclamation.

JAMES A. ROSE, Republican Candidate for Secretary of State. James A. Rose, the incumbent of the office of Secretary of State of Illinois, was born Oct. 25, 1850, and has spent his entire life in Illinois, having been raised in Golconda, the county seat of Pope County, his present home. Opportunities for education in the higher branches were not many to the youth of southern Illinois, and Mr. Rose was forced to content himself with a common school education in Pope County, followed by one term in the State Normal University.

Early thrown upon his own resources, he began teaching at the age of 17 in a country school in his own county. Four years thereafter, when he had barely attained his majority, he was elected principal of the graded schools of his home town, Golconda.

The next year, when he was 22, he was chosen superintendent of schools for Pope County, as a Republican, and was re-elected at the end of his term, serving eight years. In the meantime he studied for the bar and before the close of his term he was admitted to practice, and before the close of his term as superintendent of schools he was petitioned to become a candidate for State's Attorney of Pope County, which he did, resigning his office as superintendent, and being elected State's Attorney without opposition. To this office he was renominated and re-elected, and at the close of his second term declined to be a candidate for re-election.

In 1880 Gov. Fifer appointed Mr. Rose one of the trustees of the Peoria reformatory for boys, serving not quite one year, when he was complimented with an advance, being appointed commissioner for the southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, which he retained until the advent of the Democrats in 1893.

Early in 1890 Mr. Rose was solicited by a host of friends throughout the State to become a candidate for Secretary of State, and yielding to them he was nominated. He entered upon the work of the campaign with vigor and spoke in nearly every county for the Republican ticket, and was elected over the fusion candidate by a majority of 137,011.

July 14, 1874, Mr. Rose married Miss Elizabeth Young of Golconda. He is a communicant with the Presbyterian Church and a Mason of high degree.

Mr. Rose has always been a Republican and without an exception his time and his purse have been at the disposal of the leaders of his party during campaigns.

In every office he has filled he has given to his duties and responsibilities the close personal attention demanded of any business rightly conducted.

MOSES O. WILLIAMSON, Republican Candidate for State Treasurer.

Moses O. Williamson, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, was born on the Atlantic coast, July 14, 1850, and is the son of William and Margaret Williamson, natives of Sweden. It was during their ocean voyage to America that he was born. They came directly to Illinois and settled in Sparta township, Knox County. His father died in 1854, and his mother in 1880. Of their family of six children all grew to manhood and womanhood.

Until 12 years of age Moses remained on the farm, and then for two years worked on a neighbor's farm. He next engaged himself to Olson & Gray, waiting to learn the harness trade. At the end of four years he bought out Mr. Gray, and in 1870 bought out Mr. Olson. He thus made his way from mere boyhood.

A Republican in political belief, he early manifested an interest in politics and in 1884 was so prominent and influential that he was chosen secretary of the Republican county central committee. He was elected County Treasurer in 1889, and County Clerk in 1890-1891-1892. He never shirked a political duty. It is an interesting fact that he was town clerk of his town for eighteen years, and that he served his village as clerk, a member of the board of trustees, and justice of the peace. In every office he has held from town to county clerk his career has been honorable and irreproachable.

Mr. Williamson was secretary of the county Republican committee from 1884 to 1892 and was elected chairman of the Republican county central committee in 1892. In this capacity he has since served.

He was one of the organizers of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois and was its president in 1897. In the campaign of 1890 he was one of the committee of five, associated with the Republican State central committee, having charge of the Swedish part of that campaign in this State.

In his religious belief Mr. Williamson is a Congregationalist. His private life is exemplary. His personality is congenial. To efficiency in the discharge of his official duties, he adds a courtesy that wins warm friendships. Married Oct. 18, 1871, to Miss Mary Briggs, he has two children, Ada and Nellie, the former just graduated from Knox College. In his home city, Galesburg, where he is best known, no man stands higher or is more deservedly popular.

JAMES SKILES MCCULLOUGH, Republican Candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts. Hon. James Skiles McCullough, the Republican candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts, was born in Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pa., and when he was a mere boy he traveled all the way from his early home to Urbana, Ill., in slow wagons, in company with his parents, who came west to try their fortunes in a new country. They settled on a farm within a few miles of Urbana, and there he grew up to the stature of a man, but not to a man of years, by the time the war of the rebellion broke out.

He enlisted in Company G, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry, and began his military service in March, 1862. He was but a mere sprig of a youth at that time, but he stood the hardships of the service like a true soldier, and tramped all over the South, till April 9, 1865, when in the charge on old Fort Blakely, Ala., his

day of July, 1850. He was educated in the district schools and at Lawrenceburg Academy, and finished his education at the State Normal University at Peoria, Ill. In 1870 he came to Illinois, and was engaged in teaching in the public schools in Shelby and Multnomah counties for some time after becoming superintendent of public schools of Warren, Ill. He read law with Judge Anthony Thornton, ex-judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and George R. Wendling; was admitted to practice in 1875, and at once entered into partnership with his old preceptors, Judge Thornton and George R. Wendling, which partnership continued until Mr. Wendling retired from the firm and entered the lecture field, the firm then becoming Thornton & Hamlin, which continued for several years, until Judge Thornton removed to Decatur, when Mr. Hamlin became the head of the present firm of Hamlin & Kelley.

Mr. Hamlin has been one of the most prominent lawyers in central Illinois. He has actively engaged in the practice of his profession in nearly all of the counties in central and southern Illinois, in addition to extensive practice in Chicago, which has given him an acquaintance with gentlemen of his profession, who recognize him as one of the most successful lawyers at the bar in this State. He is known to be a man of the highest integrity, and his reputation as a lawyer is without blemish.

Mr. Hamlin has for a long time been prominent in Republican politics, and for several years served as a member of the State central committee. In 1890 he was a delegate to the St. Louis convention, which nominated President McKinley. Recognized as one of the strongest debaters in the State, as chairman of the Republican State convention of 1898, he

MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER, Republican Candidate for University Trustee.

Now that women are successfully taking part in so many branches of business, one is not surprised to meet them in all sorts of occupations for which, until very recent years, the sterner sex alone were considered competent; but the management of a street railway with its arduous duties and its perplexities, would hardly seem to be a tempting field for a woman to enter. Yet the Citizens Street Railway of Belleville, Ill., was entirely directed by a woman who bought all the feed, engaged and discharged employees, and personally superintended each department. The lady in question is Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander, who assumed those duties in 1883 upon the death of her husband, who had been the principal owner and builder of the road. For more than two years she carried on the business in a thorough and successful way, being the first and only woman, so far as known, to actively engage in such work.

Two years ago Mrs. Alexander, in the public school, she is carrying on a very successful campaign in the local (Vigilant) Relief Corps, where her executive ability is in evidence. She is district vice-president of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society and worthy matron of the local chapter of the Eastern Star. She is a tactful woman, and can adapt herself to any set of conditions or circumstances. She makes a good speech and is equal to all demands which holding an office imposes, but she is at the same time a particularly graceful hostess.

For a number of years Mrs. Alexander has been actively engaged in politics, having served as district chairman on the woman's Republican committee. She is an ardent believer in the principles of the party and is fearless in expressing her views and opinions on matters of public interest.

SAMUEL A. BULLARD, Republican Candidate for University Trustee. Samuel A. Bullard of Springfield, Ill., candidate on the Republican ticket for trustee of the University of Illinois, is an Illinoisian by birth. He is a native of Sangamon County, in which he now lives. He is of Kentucky stock, such as felt that Kentucky, a few decades before the civil war, was a good State to emigrate from. His grandfather, Iteben Bullard, in 1838, after reaching the conviction that slavery was wrong, freed his slaves and took his family to Illinois. The sons were young men then and watched with the keenest interest the growth of the old slave-holding power. When the Republican party was organized and Abraham Lincoln became a leader in Illinois the Bullards became earnest advocates of Republican principles.

Samuel A. Bullard was born during the stirring times preceding the rebellion. He was 8 years old when the war commenced in 1861. He shared the anxieties of the family while an older brother and several cousins were in the South fighting with Grant and Sherman. In this manner he absorbed the Republican principles of freedom, progress and loyalty and has been an earnest advocate of Republican ideas ever since.

His early boyhood was spent on his father's farm. He attended the district school a few months each winter till he had reached the limits of study there and in 1872 entered the University of Illinois. For lack of funds he taught school a year before finishing his college course and graduated in the course in architecture in the year 1878. In the following year he began the practice of architecture in Springfield and has since followed his profession in that city.

He has been quite successful in business and has designed many of the handsomest residences and finest business houses in his home city.

He was a representative man while attending the university and popular with both faculty and students. When in 1888, the alumni of the university desired to place one of their number on the board of trustees of the university they unanimously chose him to represent them. He was elected that year and at once took an active part in shaping the policies of the university, which have since made it one of the foremost universities of the United States. He was returned in 1894, and is again a nominee for the trusteeship.

He has a pleasant home in Springfield. His immediate family consists of his wife, whom he learned to know in his college days, and four children, two of whom are boys.

Mr. Bullard is a member of several societies, one of which is the oldest and most cultured literary society of the city. He is one of its strongest members and was for several years distinguished as its president.

He and his family are members of the First Methodist Church of the city. Mr. Bullard takes a deep interest in educational matters; is a great student and reader, and keeps himself fully abreast of all scholastic advancement in our own and other countries.

His services for the university are pronounced invaluable by the friends of the university and it is hoped by them that his services will be secured for another term by his re-election this fall.

ANCESTORS BY THE MILLION.

People who are pining for an ancestry had better contemplate the table given here before they go into the business of encouraging the growth of a family tree. In 300 years, it is estimated, one man's blood would be diffused through the veins of 1,015,302 people. What would be the proportion if they were to go back to 1000 A. D.?

Parents 2
Grandparents 4
Great grandparents 8
Great (twice) grandparents 16
Great (3) grandparents 32
Great (4) grandparents 64
Great (5) grandparents 128
Great (6) grandparents 256
Great (7) grandparents 512
Great (8) grandparents 1,024
Great (9) grandparents 2,048
Great (10) grandparents 4,096
Great (11) grandparents 8,192
Great (12) grandparents 16,384
Great (13) grandparents 32,768
Great (14) grandparents 65,536
Great (15) grandparents 131,072
Great (16) grandparents 262,144
Great (17) grandparents 524,288
Great (18) grandparents 1,048,576
Great (19) grandparents 2,097,152
Great (20) grandparents 4,194,304
Great (21) grandparents 8,388,608
Great (22) grandparents 16,777,216
Great (23) grandparents 33,554,432

Total ancestors since A. D. 1000 107,108,804

Why He Was Cook. There are dukes and dukes, and the Dukes of Cumberland have never been popular in England. One forbade his wife to greet a long-absent son with any display of natural maternal love. He flinched upon his being received in state.

"How frightfully cool he was to think of such a thing!" said someone to Charles Lamb.

"Ce-ces," answered Lamb, with his usual stutter, "but you see he is the Duke of O-u-cum-ber-land."

Perfect Proportion. It is said that, to be perfectly proportioned, a man should weigh twenty-eight pounds for every foot of his height.



left arm was shot off not far from the shoulder. He was picked up on the field for dead, and recovered only after long and careful nursing.

Some time after his return from the army he went to the old military school at Fulton to take a course of study, and while there, in 1818, he was appointed deputy county clerk of Champaign County, which office he held up to 1874, when he was elected to the office of County Clerk, a position he continued to fill, by re-elections, until he resigned the office to take the position of State Auditor, as a result of the election of 1890.

Mr. McCullough was always a most successful officer, and a still more successful candidate. Never, in all the twenty-four years in which he held the county clerkship of Champaign County did he fail to lend his ticket in an election. He has a happy faculty of performing the duties of a public office in such a manner as to advance the public interest and at the same time to secure the support of the politicians and the general public as well. No man could be of more equal and untroubled temper, and he performs his work as if he were simply amusing himself. The effect of this habit on his physical personality is to leave him looking like a man of not over 45. He is an exceedingly companionable man, and has a delightful home and family in Urbana, where, to meet his friends and while away an evening with them, is the greatest delight of his life.

HOWLAND J. HAMLIN, Republican Candidate for Attorney General. Howland J. Hamlin was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on the 13th

sounded the keynote of the campaign in no uncertain tones, which added greatly to his reputation as a speaker and will make him a man much sought after during the pending campaign.

ALEXANDER M'LEAN, Republican Candidate for University Trustee.

Alexander McLean, nominated for a third term of six years as one of the trustees of the State University, of which board he is now president, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 24, 1833. When 12 or 15 years of age he came to America with his father's family and settled on a prairie land near Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. For a number of years he spent the time farming in summer and quarrying rock in the winter. His education was gained at the common schools.

Was deputy circuit clerk from 1853 to 1855. Then spent seven or eight years connected with a large "western land" firm, at Wall street, New York, first as clerk, afterwards owning a partnership interest. Returning to Macomb, he was four successive terms elected Mayor of the city. He also served as president of the city board of education a number of years. In 1870 he was presidential elector for his congressional district, and was chosen messenger to carry the vote of Illinois to Washington. This was the year in which Hayes defeated Tilden by only one electoral vote, and for months the position of elector was anything but pleasant, so high was the excitement wrought up by the narrow margin of majority. Mr. McLean is a member of every degree in Masonry, including the thirty-third. He has been at the top of Odd Fellowship for forty years; belongs

She was obliged to give up the work on account of failing health, which had been shaken by close attendance upon her husband during his illness with consumption, and went to Europe to recuperate. Upon her return, being of an active disposition and generous temperament, she easily fell into a channel that belongs to a busy life and has interested herself in both State and national organizations for women. For eight years and upwards she has been prominent in Women's Relief Corps circles and work and in 1898 was elected State president of that order, which office she filled with satisfaction to her constituents, who complimented her work very highly.

For more than three years she was president of the Ladies' Aid Society, a non-sectarian charitable organization of Belleville. While serving in that capacity she planned and put into successful operation a scheme for giving work to the unemployed of both sexes. The men were put to work cleaning the streets and the women did sewing, knitting and the like, so that those who were the recipients of the charity fund would regard the amount received as wages and not as alms.

Mrs. Alexander is the daughter of the late Col. John Thomas, of the Black Hawk war, one of the pioneers of this State and the Republican party. She was born and reared in Belleville and educated in the public schools, after which she took a four years' course at Monticello Seminary, where she graduated valedictorian of her class. Her mental characteristics are of the solid and practical rather than of the brilliant and showy kind. She is eminently feminine, but has had extended practical experience. For

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.....RICHARD YATES
For Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. NORTHOTT
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. McCULLOUGH
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMILIN
For University Trustees.....(MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER)
.....ALEXANDER McLEAN
.....S. A. BULLARD

Congressional.

For Member of Congress—7th Congressional District,
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,
Of Evanston.

For Member State Board of Equalization,
JAMES J. McCOMB,
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighteenth District,
HON. D. A. FULLER,
Of Boone County.

For Representative—Eighteenth District,
HON. GEORGE R. LYON,
Of Lake County.

HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,
Of McHenry County.

ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

One of the State's Model Homes for the Insane.

ELGIN, ILL., July 16, 1900.

The two institutions that have added most to the renown of this city are so widely different in character that it seems almost like a satire to mention the two together as a factor of the city's greatness. The one is made possible, to no inconsiderable extent, by the inordinate vanity of man, the other is made necessary by his folly. One institution is the home of the Elgin Watch company, the other is the state's home for the insane. The former is a credit to the city and the latter a credit to the entire state as well. The citizens of this great commonwealth have, in the main, no reason to feel ashamed of their public institutions and this one is said to be one of the very best in the state. Believing that a few facts concerning the care and management of the insane will not be entirely devoid of interest to your readers I will endeavor in as brief a space as possible to describe the plan adopted at the Illinois Northern Hospital located in this city.

The original buildings of this group were erected in 1865 and extensive additions have since been made as occasion demanded. First in the group that comprise this home for the insane is the main hospital, four stories in height, with accommodations for about 700 patients and the necessary attendants and other employees. Then comes the infirmary a pretty three-story building where the sick and feeble are cared for, and lastly the annex where upwards of 300 find a home. The north half of the main building is for female patients and the south half for male patients. At the annex the order is reversed, the males in this building being in the north half and the females in the south half. On all of the wards the inmates are cared for by attendants of their own sex.

This institution has its own electric light plant, water works, laundry, bakery, carpenter shop, shoe shop, upholstering shop, store and blacksmith shop, verily a miniature city in itself. All the principal buildings are of brick and are heated throughout by steam. A bath room and toilet room with all modern improvements are a part of the equipment of each ward. Four massive engines of over 200 combined horse power furnish motive power for the institution. In winter time to feed the boilers that run these monsters it requires about a carload of coal every twenty-four hours. The amount of coal consumed in summer time is of course much less. The coal is delivered in carload lots at the boiler houses on the grounds and in this way an endless amount of teaming is done away with. The pumping station is located at "the springs" about one-half mile distant from the hospital. From there the water is forced by a set of high pressure pumps to a standpipe in the rear of the hospital and from there distributed to the various wards and other departments of the buildings, each ward being supplied with hot and cold water faucets.

The patients' sleeping rooms are neatly and comfortably furnished, each patient sleeping in a single bed supplied with woven wire springs, mattress, blankets and white spread. The floors of some of the less violent wards are neatly carpeted, while on some a piano, an organ or a billiard table is placed for the amusement of the patients.

The day's work in the hospital begins at 5:30 in the morning and by 8:00 o'clock in the evening all of the patients must be in bed, excepting on the convalescing wards the hour is 9:00 o'clock. There are usually two attendants on each ward. In some instances three or four are employed, but this is only on the violent wards. Each and every employee of the institution is cautioned to use the utmost care and discretion at his or her command in the management of the patients under their charge, and are under no circumstance to inflict unnecessary punishment upon any of them.

Illino encounters between attendants and patients are not tolerated here. In fact any display of this kind is sure to bring about the discharge of the attendant found so engaged, unless it can be shown that as a last recourse he had to resort to blows in order to save himself from serious injury. There is no more formidable antagonist than a madman when he is thoroughly aroused and "just spoiling for a fight," and it is a serious infraction of the rules for an attendant to enter single handed into an encounter with one. The attendant's first duty is to call to his assistance other employees and together they may place the unruly subject in restraint. The sickening horrors that sensational journals would have us believe are being enacted daily in the various mad houses of the land are nowhere in evidence here. The inmates of this institution are not animals sent here for punishment. They are not even accountable for what they do. Then why inflict needless punishment upon them? To be sure there are ways of subjugating violent inmates here as well as in every other institution of the kind, but in no instance is the treatment cruel or unnecessary severe.

The patients are graded into different classes or wards so that in no instance is a violent patient permitted to associate with others whose malady is less pronounced. The visitor hears of an A ward, a B ward, a C and D ward, but to many the wards have but a vague meaning, unless in passing through the hospital their attention is directed to the marked contrast that exists between some of the wards as regards the character and disposition of the inmates thereof. To the hospital employee, however, you need but mention the ward and he can tell you just what class of patients occupy it, for they are all graded in accordance with the condition they are in, mentally. The violent ones are placed together and those whose malady is less pronounced are given quarters by themselves. Hence the significance that attaches in this institution to the A B C and D wards.

In the main building is fitted up a neat little theater with stage, scenery and fixtures. Here the numerous inmates, whose madness is not of too violent a form to permit of it, are treated to many pleasing entertainments during the season. On Friday evening of each week during the fall and winter a ball is given for the benefit of those of the patients who wish to dance. It is a pleasing yet withal a touching sight to see grey haired men and women mingling with their younger but, alas, not less unfortunate associates at these balls, seemingly living over again the days of their youth, their cares and afflictions for the time being forgotten. This is one of the pitifully few gleams of sunshine that come into the lives of the inmates to brighten the desolation that encompasses them. Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held in the chapel.

The April quarterly report of the state commissioners of charities shows the total number of inmates of the state institutions at the end of the quarter to have been 10,197. The following table gives the total number of inmates of each institution and the average cost per capita for their quarterly support:

	No.	Cost per capita.
Northern Insane hospital, Elgin.....	1,063	\$39.63
Eastern Insane hospital, Kankakee.....	2,197	38.60
Central Insane hospital, Jacksonville.....	1,269	42.79
Southern Insane hospital, Anna.....	981	34.54
Western Insane hospital, Watertown.....	591	34.70
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Chester.....	174	44.23
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville.....	511	62.04
Asylum for Feeble-Minded, Lincoln.....	249	65.32
Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Quincy.....	801	38.63
Soldiers' Orphan's home, Normal.....	1,692	28.66
Soldiers' Widows' home, Wilmington.....	453	38.17
Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	43	57.88
State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, Geneva.....	119	66.44
	124	47.42

At the present time work is well under way on an extensive addition to the hospital to be used as an infirmary for the female inmates of the institution.

This article would fall far short of being complete without at least a brief reference to the present efficient superintendent, Dr. Frank S. Whitman, and the most praiseworthy work he is now doing for the institution. Dr. Whitman has been in charge here but a little over eighteen months yet the marked improvement in the administration of affairs speaks volumes for his ability and energy. His influence is felt in every department and the thoroughness with which he performs the onerous duties of his office is gratifying in the extreme. His friends look confidently forward to wonderful improvements in the hospital service under his administration, and there is not the slightest reason to believe that they will be in any way disappointed in him. He is thoroughly in love with his work and has the necessary energy and executive ability to successfully cope with any and all problems that will confront him in the performance of his duties as superintendent.

A. F. B.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind.," writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 97 pounds in weight and was completely cured. It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' REUNION

Tuesday and Wednesday August 21 and 22 the Time, and Grayslake, the Place.

Last Saturday the executive committee of the Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion association met at Waukegan to fix upon the time and place of holding the annual reunion for this year. The committee were all present, consisting of the following, J. E. Ballard, Arthur Cook, Henry Dombki, Charles Pallen and John Murphy. The sentiment of the committee was unanimously in favor of holding a reunion and propositions were received from Waukegan and Grayslake by representatives from both places. After discussion the committee decided in favor of Grayslake and fixed upon Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21 and 22 as the time. The following were appointed committee on arrangements with power to select all necessary sub-committees: Henry Dombki, C. F. Hall and J. W. Acker. A committee on speakers was appointed consisting of Hon. C. A. Partridge, J. S. Knight and M. W. Marvin. Committee on music: George Stewart, B. L. Flagg and Judge D. L. Jones.

Grayslake, owing to its central location and accessibility by road and railway, is an ideal place for holding a reunion and the citizens and soldiers of that enterprising place have at all times put forth their best efforts to make it enjoyable for all the old soldiers and visitors, and we feel assured that this year will be no exception to the rule. Let everyone arrange to attend the reunion.

Meets an Untimely End.

"We received this week a copy of the Henry, (Ill.) Times, containing the account of the killing, by the cars, of W. B. Gallagher, a tourist printer. Mr. Gallagher was an old man who worked in this office on several occasions. He was on our force during commencement week a year ago. He was an old soldier, a member of the 72d Illinois and the 18th Ohio Cavalry and drew a pension. He was a quiet, gentlemanly old man and the door of all printing offices was always open to him, but liquor was his enemy, and it was due his death. The G. A. R. at Henry took charge of his remains and he was given an honorable burial."

Mr. Gallagher held down a case in our office for several weeks a number of years ago and was a quiet, inoffensive old man while in our employ, during all the time he never tasted liquor of any kind and often conversed with the editor on temperance topics. He left one morning ostensibly for Chicago, having previous to this time accepted a position on the Waukegan Dispatch, where he intended to go on his return from the city but never showed up, we are told. Since this time we had never heard from him or of him until we read the above account of his untimely end. The world contains many strange characters, and poor old Gallagher evidently belonged to that class.

A. D. Webb's Farm House Burned.

About midnight Tuesday the family of Thomas Webb, of Hickory, were awakened by the barking of their dog to find their residence on fire, and before the family could offer any resistance the building was enveloped in a sheet of flame and was totally destroyed with its entire contents, including household furniture, provisions, etc., the inmates barely escaping with the clothes on their backs. The faithful dog was also burned in the flames. The origin of the fire is a mystery and may be due to the work of an incendiary or tramps, as we understand no fire had been in or around the building for several hours, and just when it started we have not been able to learn as the family can give no definite statement of the fact. At the time of going to press we have not learned the amount of loss or insurance on the property.

A Surprise Party.

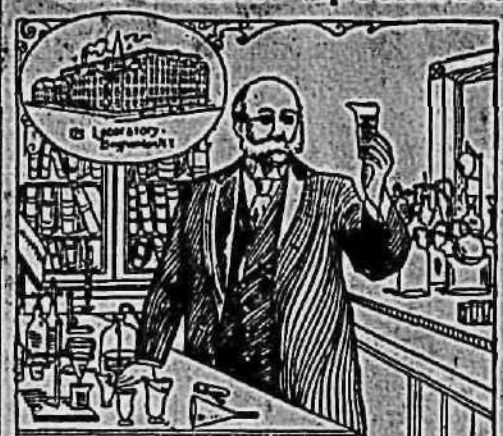
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelly, on the outside of town, was the scene of a very successful surprise party on Wednesday afternoon, it being the seventh anniversary of Miss Mabel King, their little niece. There were about thirty present. The hours soon passed very pleasantly with singing and games of different kinds which all seemed to enjoy. About half past five a lawn supper was served and to which all did ample justice. After a little more play they all dispersed for home wishing Mabel many more happy birthdays. Those present were: Louise Grice, Mabel Rhymer, Marie Webb, Lucile Webb, Louise Emmons, Leta Haynes, Nina Drom, Mildred Drom, Pearl Filweber, Belle Hughes, Georgie Vogel, Priscilla Albinger, Laura Cannon, Winnie Harrison, Marguerite Harrison, Pearl Horton, Lillie Horton, Pauline Smart, Rubie Hughes, Mary Tiffany, Mabel Brogan, Emily King, Miss Elizabeth Webb, Miss Amy Kelly, of LaGrange, Ill., was also present. Special credit is due George Bartlett for going after the little ones and returning them home all safe.

There is no better pills made than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. Wm. T. Hill.

Rainbow Millinery.

A feature of the spring millinery, and a very pretty one, is the trimming of a straw hat with knots of ribbon. The hat should be yellow, pearl or straw color. The knots of ribbon should be in some of the "pastel" shades. Pastel green, palest of roses, or buff or cream look well together. For a little girl nothing could be prettier. Turquoise blue and beige ribbon look well together. The Pompadour combination of faint rose and pale blue is always charming.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has 'Bright's Disease,' the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
Masonic Temple Bldg., Waukegan, Ill.
LOUIS J. GUINÉE, Secy.

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending July 14, 1900:

Frank L. Boutwell and wife to Florence M. Kerr, 1/2 blk 8 and 1/2 blk 9 Lake Villa	\$2,000 00
Marin L. Balfour to Wm T. Waddell, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	545 00
John Edw. and wife to Geo. F. Piller, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	1,200 00
Wm H. Murphy to Beliza A. Seymour, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	2,000 00
Samuel N. Cole and wife to John A. Dowie, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	450 00
Samuel N. Cole and wife to John A. Dowie, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	30,000 00
Frank L. Boutwell and wife to Florence M. Kerr, 1/2 blk 8 and 1/2 blk 9 Lake Villa	5 00
Chas. O. Foltz and wife to Philena Warner, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	262 50
Exrs. Est. Chas. H. Thompson died at 10 to Albert O. Frost, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	4,000 00
Ex. J. Crumlish to Frank J. Carr, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	1,000 00
Frank J. Carr and wife to John A. Dowie, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	1,250 00
Frederick F. Feltz and wife to E. J. Morrow, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	450 00
Allen G. Champitt and wife to E. J. Skidmore, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	18,000 00
Allen A. McMillen and wife to Augusta C. Johnson, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	175 00
Grayslake, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	800 00
Emma A. Haines to Emma J. McLees, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	200 00
Jas B. Hobbs and wife to Henry Cribben, 1/2 blk 10 in sec 24-46-11	2,500 00
1/2 blk 20 ad to Lake Bluff 1/2 blk 12 1/2 blk 20 ad to Lake Bluff 1/2 blk 12 1/2 blk 20 ad to Lake Bluff 1/2 blk 12	

Lowry's Eastside at Fox Lake.

The Eastside hotel at Fox Lake, under the competent management of mine host H. P. Lowry and his excellent wife, has carved out for itself a name and place in the front rank of hotels around the charming region of Fox Lake. Something over a year ago the hotel came into the management of Mr. Lowry, who has by careful attention to the requirements of the resorters and other visitors to Fox Lake, built up a good business and counts among his patrons some of the best families in Chicago and other places. By prompt and courteous attention to the wants of his numerous patrons, and with a table service second to none, he retains the patronage of those who frequented the place for a number of years and has an ever increasing trade. Recently, and at considerable expense, he has remodeled, papered and otherwise improved the hotel so that it looks neat, clean and inviting at all times.

Township Sunday School Convention.

The Annual Township Sunday School Convention will be held at the Christian church, Antioch, on Sunday, July 22, commencing at 10:00 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in Sunday school work to be present.

PROGRAM.

10:00 a. m.—Praise Service.....	Rev. H. Clark
10:30—Practical hints to teachers.....	Mrs. Dr. Karr
10:45—Discussion.....	
11:00—Necessity of the teachers regular attendance.....	Mr. Moody
11:30—Necessity and methods of Bible study.....	Rev. Alkin
12:30—Devotional service.....	Rev. Gard
2:45—How can the Sunday school help the church.....	Rev. Clark
3:15—Primary Work.....	Mrs. Everett
3:45—What I see commendable in my Sunday school and what I would like to see. Five minute talks by superintendents.	
4:15—Best way to prepare the lesson. Mr. Everett	
4:30—Business.....	

In the evening Rev. Stephens, of Grayslake, will give an address showing something of the growth of the church from the Sunday school and how this nursery is continually blessing the world.

Have Many Ribs.

Snake-eaters have the greatest number of ribs. The boa or python has no fewer than 320 pairs. The rattlesnake has 171 pairs. The python or boa sometimes attains to an enormous size, and has been reported as reaching the length of 80 feet. The shark has 95 pairs of ribs, and the conger eel 60. The choloopus or two-toed sloth has 46 ribs—23 on each side—as against the 24 ribs of man.

One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. W. T. Hill.

COOL SHOES

For these hot days, at prices that are easy on the pocket.

Comfort is what you want first—style should be a second consideration.

WE HAVE THEM.

Queen Quality Shoes
Oxford Half Shoes,
Slippers

Special Prices on many lines
for 20 days.

G. R. LYON & CO.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

See our shoe bargain counter, many \$2.00, 2.50 and \$3.00 shoes all go for 98 cents.

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. W. T. Hill.

A Fad in Entertaining.

An ingenious woman in Cincinnati has inaugurated a "luncheon day." She has sent out cards to her most intimate friends reading "Tuesday in April. Luncheon from 1 till 3 p. m." The table is to be set with extra places, and at 1 o'clock the hostess will take her seat with those who may be present. As friends drop in they will go directly to the dining-room, and, after greeting the hostess, will sit where they please at table. The affairs promise to be delightfully informal. The menu will never be elaborate, and those who have had the good fortune to receive cards will not fall to drop in between the hours named, for they are doubly sure of congenial company.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Postage in Switzerland.

In Switzerland ordinary letter postage is 2 cents. Many representations have been made the various cantons to have that charge reduced 1 cent. The privilege of postal franchises belonging to cantons by virtue of their office has always been a sore point with the newspapers, which, however, have protested against it in vain. Parcel post charges have been increased. The enormous income the postoffice department realizes from its transactions might readily admit of some reductions in rates, but the bureau seems to prefer to erect costly and often inconvenient buildings like the new central postoffice at Geneva.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. W. T. Hill.

Excursion to Chauquaqua Lake, N. Y. via Nickel Plate road, July 27, at \$14.00 for the round trip, with return limit of August 28, 1900. Tickets will be good on any of our three daily trains. Lowest rates to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo and other eastern points. For full particulars address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., 111 Adams St., Chicago. Telephone Central 2057.

Spent a Good Farm Doctoring.

Mr. A. N. Noell, of Asherville, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhoea but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was permanently cured by it. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

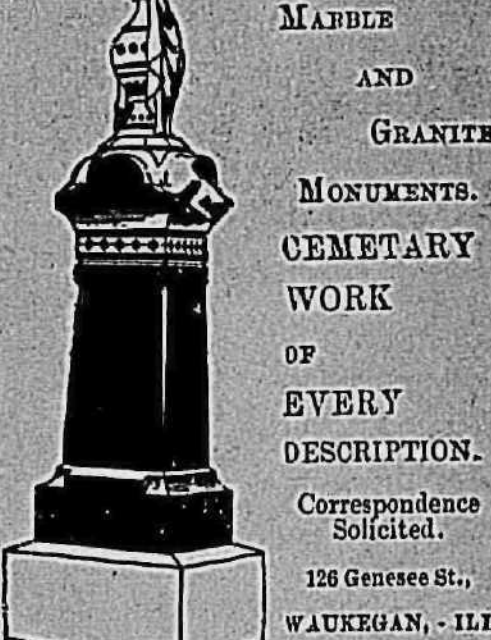
A Whistling Language.

It seems that there is really a whistling language. It is in the Canary Islands that people whistle instead of speaking when they hold converse with each other. The language is composed of words as it were, like any other language, and the inhabitants attain great proficiency in it, so that they can converse on all sorts of subjects.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Wm. T. Hill.

F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF



DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital Waukegan.
Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Hospital.

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

Special Attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women



Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."
Hours 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except
Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.
Residence 1009 North Ave., WAUKEGAN
Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.



SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.

J. F. Ingalls & Son,
Jewellers and Opticians,
12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental
Surgery, of Philadelphia.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. W. T. Hill.

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Spent a Good Farm Doctoring. Mr. A. N. Noell, of Asherville, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhoea but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was permanently cured by it. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

A Whistling Language. It seems that there is really a whistling language. It is in the Canary Islands that people whistle instead of speaking when they hold converse with each other. The language is composed of words as it were, like any other language, and the inhabitants attain great proficiency in it, so that they can converse on all sorts of subjects.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Wm. T. Hill.

A-B STOVE POLISH.

THE OLDEST AND
Most Reliable Liquid
IN THE MARKET.

A FAST SELLER...
NO HUMBUG...
RELIABLE...
CLEAN...
SMOKELESS...
ODORLESS...
WATERPROOF...
BRILLIANT...
DURABLE...

Lead. Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
Try Our C-D-K. PAST POLISH.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Undertaking and Embalming.

E. H. JAMES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGE

Grayslake Department

Snap Trades

- 18 cents for a good Broom
- 10 cents for full Cream Cheese
- 12 cents for can table Peaches
- 8 cents for Quaker Oats
- 14 cents for 1 lb Chase & Sanborn's Coffee
- 4 cents for a bar of Fel's Naptha Soap
- 20 cents for Bell's Java and Mocha Coffee
- 30 cents for a pound Fine-cut Tobacco
- 38 cents for a pound Price's Bak'g Powder
- 6 cents for extra good Rice
- 29 cents for bolt Mosquito Netting
- 5 cents a yd for Heavy Sheeting.

ALL MILLINERY at Just One-half regular price to close.

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



Made with extra stays re-inforcing side steel, not so constructed as to not insure flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking, as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

ALL P.N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS.

CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are in every pair of P.N. CORSETS, prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill.

Grayslake Local.

Mrs. Hook, of Monaville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Strang.

Henry Barron and lady friend, of Chicago, visited here over Sunday.

H. Allard, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. E. B. Sherman over Sunday.

The social given by the W. C. T. U. on Monday night was a success in every way.

Lynn Harvey went to Chicago on Tuesday to take an examination in civil service.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Millmore, of Waukegan, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrill.

Mrs. E. B. Nevill, Mrs. Emma Harvey and Mrs. Brown were Chicago visitors the last of the week.

On Tuesday evening at the O. E. S. meeting Mrs. Anderson, of Wauconda, was taken into the order.

The Grayslake Sunday school will give a picnic on the westshore of Grayslake on next Saturday, July 21.

W. Edwards has purchased some property from Mrs. Bard near the lake and intends building in the near future.

Miss Esty, who has been milliner for F. Keubker, left on Tuesday for a vacation. She will visit her home at St. Paul.

Rev. Hunter and Miss Melville, of Russell, have been spending a few days with their friends here, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Higley.

Howard Higley went to Chicago on Monday to the general office of the St. P. railroad and passed a thorough examination as operator, and was at once sent to Waukegan to work extra. Howard is to be congratulated for one so young.

On last Friday while Mr. Bradway was driving N. Smith's horse in the country, when nearing a crossing, it became frightened at the train throwing Mr. Bradway and grandson from the buggy, injuring them slightly and cutting the horse quite badly so that a number of stitches had to be taken.

The remains of Mr. Jackson passed through here on Saturday, accompanied by his son who was taking him from Chicago where he died of Bright's disease, to his home in Wisconsin. It will be remembered that Mr. Jackson was in the harness business here a few years ago and was respected by all who knew him.

ROLLINS, ILL.

Squire Sheldon has an addition to his family—a daughter.

Charles Wellington, of Nunda, visited here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy, of Chicago, are visiting George Sheldon.

James Stephens, of Chicago, spent several days here the past week.

Will Hamilton and family, of Chicago, have been spending their vacation here.

Mrs. M. Stroink had her barn and three stacks of hay burned on Sunday evening.

AROUND FOX LAKE.

Miss Mae Gilbert is visiting Miss Ethel Gardner.

Nearly all the hotels were crowded over Sunday.

Vice Commodore Barnum has returned from New York.

The dances at Ramblers Thursday and Saturday nights were well attended.

Mr. A. B. Werner, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kleine.

Messrs. Romburg and Norland, of the Columbia Yacht club, are at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Squires and Ed Heinking are being entertained by Oliver Solitt.

Roy Callender and Charles Roberts are visiting Elmo MacDonald at Bird Nest cottage.

Rob Douglas and Rob Ingalls, of Waukegan, drove out to the lake and spent several days.

Mrs. James Adams and Mrs. Walter Kimbark have returned to the lake and are now stopping at the Bald Eagle club.

Mrs. Herman Weber, Miss Elizabeth Weber, Albert Weber and Ted Weber have opened up their cottage on the island and will remain out for a month.

A party consisting of Percy McCowan, Mr. and Mrs. Shinn and son, E. T. Barry, Miss Ethel Barry and Howard Turner, all of Englewood, are stopping at the Eastside hotel.

At present writing the question of allowing the protest of the Harriet, II by the Bald Eagle has not been settled, but it is expected that the judges will come to an understanding this week.

The wind storm last Sunday was strong enough to capsize several boats, among others the Louise, with Frank Hansell, Snook Wulhmann, Chuck Boyden and Lawrence Woodbury of Boston on board. Chuck had better go sailing hereafter in light breezes only. The Dewey, sailed by Master John Williamson, got caught in the storm and had its boom carried away. This did not scare Captain John in the least so he was able to sail home under port sail and bring two badly frightened boys to their mothers.

The sixth race of the Fox Lake Yacht club was held last Saturday and in the first class the Patricia, sailed by Miss Marion Tooker, won, the Louise was second but was badly beaten. Miss Tooker's victory was a very typical one in as much as she has been trying hard all season to win. The crew of the Louise sailed like a lot of youngsters whose only object seemed to be to get in each others way, this was especially the case on the homeward run from the Island buoy to Indian point, when with three men forward the pinacher was allowed to act as a minnow-net, while an animated discussion was being held to determine who tied that after-guy.

The second class race was won by the Flying Fox sailed by Harry Gardner, and the Little Mib, sailed by George Davis, was second. It looked natural to see Davis at the tiller once more.

Five boats started in the mosquito fleet race, and as the wind blew strong and steady the race was a good close one. Two seconds after the starting gun Mrs. Lyford's Carita shot across the line and secured an excellent lead, the Wee One and the Dewey crossed almost at the same time closely followed by the Lady Babbie and Oregon. The little Carita with about a third less sail than any of the other boats came home a winner, and Mrs. Lyford is now a hundred points nearer the leaders than she was. The Dewey sailed a very poor race considering Captain John's previous good showing, and it is certain that unless Master John and Bert Gardner get out and do some practicing they had better pass it up. In casting off from the dock before the race three of the ladies' boats got into a mix-up and the yachtsmen had a chance to see what the ladies could do in an emergency. They did well and proved conclusively that they knew how to handle their boats.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Frank Kingman spent Saturday in Chicago.

Miss Walther, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. J. Seebald.

The M. C. church has been newly shingled during the past week.

Miss Gracie Ellis is spending a few weeks with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur Haile is entertaining her mother and sister from Michigan.

Miss Ada Stevens, of Elgin, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Alice Stevens.

Emmett Wilson, of Oakbrook, called on friends in this vicinity Thursday.

Fred Head, of Kenosha, made our village a short visit on Thursday of last week.

Miss Kittie Turner entertained a lady friend from Kenosha the early part of last week.

Mrs. Will Foulke entertained her sister, Miss Jessie Shumway, of Chicago, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bothemy entertained relatives from Chicago during the past week.

Mrs. C. Matthews, of Millburn, was the guest of Mrs. D. Matthews the latter part of last week.

George Nixon and mother, and Mrs. James Eddy and Carrie Mordock attended the dedication of Zion grounds near Waukegan Saturday.

Mrs. C. Bristol and children, Hazel and

BURDENED WOMEN.

We look in amazement at the burdens some women carry upon their heads. Yet how light they are compared with the burdens some women carry upon their hearts. There are childless women whose hearts ache ceaselessly because of the childless home. That burden of childlessness has been lifted from the heart of many a woman by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Many of the obstacles to maternity are removable. Such obstacles are entirely removed by "Favorite Prescription." It contains no alcohol nor narcotic.



"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest, thirteen pound girls that ever came into a home," writes Mrs. M. Vaseline, of 447 South Liberty Street, Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude, so will close by saying if any one doubts the value of Dr. Pierce's medicines I will be pleased to confirm the truth of all I say if they will enclose stamped envelope for reply." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

Vincent, of Rockford, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. They expect to spend about a month here.

The Ladies' Aid society met in the hall last Thursday and repaired the cushions of the M. E. church, which is a great improvement and one which was much needed.

The W. C. T. U. gave a reception to new members last Friday evening at the home of the president, Miss E. Cotting. There was a large attendance and a pleasant evening spent.

FOX LAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Frank Galiger visited Johnsbury Thursday.

Guy Hook, of Rollins, was a Fox Lake visitor Sunday.

Mrs. E. Brown and daughter Jessie were Wauconda visitors Thursday.

M. L. Galiger and wife were callers at Fox Lake station Wednesday.

W. Hamilton and family, of Rollins, were Fox Lake visitors Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Lay, of Johnsbury, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Frank Galiger.

Mrs. Frank Galiger entertained her grandmother from Johnsbury recently.

Mrs. W. Pester and sister, also Miss Grice, of Antioch, were Fox Lake visitors Sunday.

Several from this place attended the ice cream social at Gussie Townsends last Thursday evening.

Miss Lillian Lighthart, of Chicago, who is stopping at W. Whites, was a Fox Lake caller Thursday afternoon.

The Little Helpers will meet with Miss Grace Galiger on Wednesday afternoon, August 1. Visitors always welcome.

VOLO, ILL.

The lawn social at Gussie Townsends last week was a success. A large company and a very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent by all present, with twenty dollars for Rev. Dutton for which he is thankful.

The fourth quarterly meeting service will be held in the Volo M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Presiding Elder Dr. Harden will conduct the services. All the members of the official board are requested to meet at the church Saturday afternoon at 2:30. A full house is desired on Sunday afternoon to hear Dr. Harden, one of the most able speakers in the Rock River conference.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all drug stores.

W. T. C. U. Notice.

Through the kindness of Mr. Pratt, of Primrose Lodge, south side Druce lake, the ladies of the W. T. C. U. of Lake county will hold a grand temperance meeting on his grounds Sunday, July 22. Mrs. L. M. D. Fry, national corresponding secretary for the W. T. C. U. will speak at 3:30 p. m. Let each union in the county be well represented. Do not miss a treat when it is within your reach. The Pratt family will furnish music.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. Wm. T. Hill.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,

Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils.

Vocal, or, Piano Instruction.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

D. A. WILLIAMS,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.

All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,

Millburn, Illinois.

Office hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Waukegan.

RAPIDLY DEVELOPING

NORTHERN WISCONSIN

The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. There is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands tell the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toll. Opportunities are still plentiful, for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

The Wisconsin Central Ry

The pioneer road of the northern section of Wisconsin, affords cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the products of that section. Those interested can obtain free illustrated pamphlets and maps upon application to W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Burton Johnson, G. F. A. Jas. C. Pond, G. F. A. Milwaukee, Wis.

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers, ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World. Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you can use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Chicago, Ill., Madison St., Chicago.

It's an easy problem

TO SOLVE the question of Shoe Economy for Children, if Henderson's Little Red School House Shoes are always purchased. They wear the longest, fit most comfortably, and look better than any other make.

HENDERSON'S SHOES are the Substantial Kind.

Henderson's "American Beauty" and "Empress" for women and their "Quorum" and "Director" for men give the greatest satisfaction in wearing qualities, comfort and style.

Always Ask Your Dealer for HENDERSON'S SHOES.

Free: Clip out this advertisement and present it to your shoe dealer and he will give you absolutely FREE Henderson's Red School House Puzzle. Interesting and amusing for the children.

C. A. HENDERSON & CO., CHICAGO. LARGEST SHOE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WEST.

MUCO-SOLVENT

Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It dissolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it. Price One Dollar per bottle.

Our new book "Chin with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

JOANNE

—OR—

His First Love.

By PAUL INGELOW.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"In a joke? Not I!" cried Jack. "I had a cousin once who cured her canary so. The canary's legs gave way, just like these, and she gave him wine baths till she brought him round, and he got as merry as a grig again. Just let us have a little wine and some warm water, and we'll bathe this fellow." And then Rita got the wine, and they gave their patient his bath.

It was very kind of him, Rita thought. She had not supposed he would have been so kind.

"We shall have to go through the business two or three times a day," he said. "If we mean to do any good by it, but you will excuse me to take all that trouble perhaps?"

"I not care? Oh, yes, I shall," cried Rita, quickly. And then she thought it behooved her to say something more, and she added, rather shyly, "Thank you very much for having shown me how to do it."

"Then you propose to do without my help in future, do you?" Jack asked, instantly. "Oh, come, that won't do. The bird's mine."

"But—" said Rita, and then suddenly stopped and burst out laughing. How could he talk in such a boyish way? she wondered. "What a thing to say!" she exclaimed. "As if you could want him!"

"Why shouldn't I want him? I'm very fond of birds. I don't see the fun," replied Jack, with such gravity that Rita checked herself and felt ashamed. He must be very simple-minded to care so much about a robin at his time of life, she thought.

However, the discovery of so innocent a predilection in him, though it seemed to her very odd, decidedly had the effect of rather inclining her in his favor. She gave him breakfast after this, and put an extra lump of sugar in his cup of coffee, with a half-conscious intention of pandering to his juvenile tastes. She offered him jam, and felt pleased when she saw him eat it. "He says he is as old as you are. Papa, is he really so old?" she said to her father in a tone of amazement presently, at a time when Jack's back was turned.

The sun was shining, and for December it was a pleasant day. They all three went out to ride in the course of the morning, Rita and Godfrey at most times were in the habit of riding a great deal together, and usually on these occasions they talked a great deal together too; but to-day Jack's presence kept Rita silent, and she only, for the most part, catered by her father's side, and listened while the other two recalled old days and spoke of old companions. Their talk concerned itself with a time that seemed to her as if it must be very far away, with events that had happened before her own birth; but she listened to it and was interested.

"Who were the Beresfords, papa?" she asked after a little while, in a tone that she only meant for her father's ears.

"They were a family that Mr. Dallas and I knew one summer," Godfrey replied. "A clergyman's family in Derbyshire."

"I never remember your speaking of them before. You seem to have known them very well," said Rita.

And then he made no answer. He merely turned his head, and said something again to Jack.

"Miss Rita, do you sing?" he asked his young hostess that same afternoon, and, when she answered that she sang a little, he made her go to the piano and sing pretty near a dozen songs to him. He sat meanwhile in a comfortable armchair and gazed complacently into the fire. "I like this," he said once. Miss Taylor, sitting at her work table, thought him a man of rather ill taste, perhaps. As for Rita—well, if he liked her singing, Rita naturally was pleased. The entertainment went on for nearly an hour and only once, as Rita touched the opening notes of a certain old French song, did Mr. Dallas disturb himself even for a moment in his lazy enjoyment. On this single occasion, however, he raised his head abruptly from his cushioned repose, and looked quickly round at Rita.

"Where did you get that?" (That's one of Joanne Beresford's songs," he said.)

"One of those of those Beresfords you were talking of this morning?" asked Rita, surprised.

"Yes; Joanne Beresford's. I've heard her sing it a dozen times. Where did you get it from?"

"I have it in a book of old French music," Rita said. "Papa used not to like it, I think. At least—" she said, and stopped abruptly.

"Oh, your father liked it," cried Jack. "In those old days he liked it amazingly. I was sick of hearing him croaking it. Ah, she sang wonderfully, that girl. She had a real genius. Queer, to come across one of her songs again!" And Jack reclineth his head on his pillow, and laughed a little softly as he resigned himself once more to his idle listening.

But Rita, she was not quite sure why, did not resume the peevish she had begun. She struck a chord or two, and then passed into another key, wondering a little, and questioning something that she would have liked, if she had been less shy, to put into words; and Joanne Beresford's song would not have been sung at all if Jack had not interposed again. When he heard her turning to another air, however, he stopped her.

"But you haven't given me that one," he said.

"N—o," answered Rita, dubiously. "I think, if you used to hear it very well sung, I had better not." "Oh, now that's nonsense!" exclaimed Jack. "I shan't compare you with Miss Joanne. And besides, if I did, it wouldn't matter—and I want to hear the old song again; I do, indeed."

So then Rita said no more, but sang it. She did not sing it as Joanne Beresford had been used to do; yet Jack liked her

performance very well. Joanne's singing had never been to him what it had been to Godfrey.

CHAPTER XV.

It was a cold morning, and the ground was crisp and the trees were white with hoar frost. Jack was in high spirits. The stinging in the air exhilarated him, he said. "I really begin to think I could take to a country life," he exclaimed, as they rode along. "I never remember to have had much of a fancy for it before; but as one gets up in years I suppose the charms of idleness grow upon one—and you are all so delightfully idle here. You don't know it, Miss Rita, but you are. What do you do all day but pass from one mild entertainment to another? You ride, and you sing, and you play; you read novels, and drink tea, and talk gossip."

"When have you heard us talk gossip?" interposed Rita, a little indignantly.

"I haven't heard you," replied Jack, unblushingly, "but I know you do it, all the same. It's in the nature of things that you should. How else could you occupy your minds?"

"And yet I dare say you will be glad to get back to London," Rita said, with a little tone of petulance in her voice. "I would have pleased her if he had been sorry to go back, but he was not sorry in the least, she was afraid; he liked his town habits better than he liked theirs."

"Well, there is always a certain pleasure when you have been out of town in finding yourself in it again," he allowed. "It is a mixed pleasure often, but it is one, more or less. Yes, in some ways I shall not be sorry to get back to it. The fish is at home in his native element, you know, and work can't be done in Paradise."

"But this is not Paradise," Rita said.

And then Jack laughed, and asked her how she knew that. "There are many kinds of Paradise," he told her, "and I have come to the conclusion not only that this is one of them, but that it is about the best one that I am just now acquainted with. I've been amazingly happy in it, at any rate, and I ought morally to be amazingly the better for it, too, though whether I shall be—"

Mr. Dallas had just reached this point, and was pausing a moment before he finished his sentence, when his evil genius prompted him most gratuitously to apply his whip again, as he had already done on the previous day—an almost unseasonable movement that, however, had disastrous results, for the mare, resenting it, rose suddenly on her hind legs, and then immediately afterward plunged forward, and sent Jack clean over her head upon the ground. He got his feet out of the stirrups, happily, but he performed a complete somersault, and fell flat on the hard road upon his back. Rita gave a scream of alarm. The whole thing happened in little more than a second or two.

"Oh, I'm all right!" Mr. Dallas gasped almost instantly, and tried to raise himself; but he could not raise himself, and sank back with a groan.

And then Rita jumped down, and came to his side, with all the color gone from her face.

"Are you hurt? Oh, I'm afraid you are hurt! Oh, what shall I do?" she exclaimed, gazing at him in distress. "Do you think if you took my hand—" And she held out both hands.

But though he took them, and made another effort to lift himself up with the help of them, he failed again; and then, as she felt his quivering, convulsive grasp, poor little soul, her face puckered up, and she began to cry with distress and fright.

Jack had been confounded enough already, but this sight fairly overwhelmed him.

"My dear, don't do that," he exclaimed, panting. "It's—it's nothing probably. Get on your horse again, and go away. Look here—I'll just stay as I am till you can send somebody. I've been an awful fool, but you'll make an end of me altogether if you cry over me."

"But I can't leave you," said Rita, almost sobbing.

"Well, you see, you can't do anything else," replied Jack, with much common sense; "for I can't move, and it's clear you can't get me home without some help."

A couple of hours after this Mr. Dallas was lying in bed, under strict injunctions to keep upon his back, and not unnecessarily to move a limb. He was not in any danger of dying, Dr. Carson said, but he had given him an ugly wrench, and must make up his mind to be some weeks before he got over it.

"But I must get back to town! I've got work to do," he cried, at this announcement.

"I dare say you have," Dr. Carson replied. "It is why most of us have got. But unless there should be any of it that you can do here presently, it will have to remain undone. You should have thought of your work before you began to play tricks with your mare's ears."

"I wish to heaven I had!" groaned Jack.

It was Godfrey and Mrs. Helstone and Miss Taylor who undertook to look after him, and they all of them spent so much time in his room, and tried with so much assiduity to lighten the tedium of his confinement, that Rita, left pretty much alone, and allowed to take no part in the labor that employed the others, felt the days hang rather heavily on her hands. It was stupid to have no part in what the rest were doing, she thought; it was stupid, and it made her dull.

"I wish Mr. Dallas would get well," she said, rather dolefully, to her father, when Jack had been four days in bed.

Godfrey laughed. He knew that his daughter was not fond of solitude.

"Poor little deserted woman!" he said. "But have patience! Mr. Dallas will be

allowed a change of position, I hope, before long."

And indeed, a few days afterward, to Rita's delight, Dr. Carson gave his patient permission to get upon a couch, and be wheeled from his room into another on the same floor, which had been hastily converted into a temporary sitting room for him, Rita making it pretty with books and flowers and ornaments. She took this work upon herself, and was delighted with her occupation.

"I really don't need you to do much," her grandmother said to her, looking in once on her operations, and finding her busily decorating the mantle-piece with pictures and vases and fans; but Rita turned round at this speech with a disappointed face.

"Oh, but I want to make it nice," she said.

"Well, child, it is nice," replied Mrs. Helstone. "It is quite as nice as it need be. A man, you know, doesn't care for the little prettinesses that please a girl. Mr. Dallas won't notice your pots and vases, Rita."

"No, he won't notice them, perhaps, but if they were away he might think the place looked bare, it seemed to me," said Rita, gently. She surveyed her unfinished work with a little sigh. "I should like to go on doing it as I had meant," she said, pleadingly. "You see, we shall all be here."

And then, of course, Mrs. Helstone gave in, and, with renewed spirit, Rita resumed her labors. Very likely Mr. Dallas would not notice anything. Her grandmother might be quite right in that, but nevertheless she liked to think that she was adorning the room for him.

She was waiting in the room, when, early in the afternoon, they wheeled Jack in. He entered head foremost, lying on his back, with abundant wraps about him, and the weather was cold; and he also entered talking.

"The most natural thing, perhaps, would be to come in the other way," she heard him announcing, "but the other way is the fashion at funerals, so it seems cheering to have it like this. Bless me, what a nice little room! and, upon my word, there's Rita! Oh, Rita, I've thought of you a great many times. And then he disengaged a hand from his rugs and put it out to her with a little twitch about his lips that he tried to hide. She went forward and took his hand, but to her vexation she found she could not say a word. It was very stupid, but she felt suddenly that all the various little greetings she had rehearsed beforehand had vanished one and all from her mind. She shook hands with him, and that was the whole.

It occupied Rita very much to wait on Mr. Dallas, and supply him with the various forms of entertainment that he required; but then she had little else to do, and she gave her services very easily. She liked his company, and, moreover, in spite of the faults she found in him, for she never seemed to care to be absent from him long, and he, on his side, when she came to him, made her always demonstratively welcome.

CHAPTER XVI.

The weather grew very mild in February, and in the soft early spring days Mr. Dallas began to take walks about the garden, and in these walks it rarely happened that Rita failed to accompany him. He would pace slowly up and down the gravelled paths, with a stick in one hand, and with his other hand upon her arm. "Take my arm," Godfrey said at first, and once or twice Mr. Dallas did so, but eventually he said he found that Rita guided him the best. "It is just the weight I seem to want," he asserted, "so, if she doesn't mind—" And of course Rita did not mind; or, rather, she did mind enough to be disappointed if he accepted any other support than hers.

The girl knew vaguely by that time that in all her life she had never been so happy as she was now; she knew, too, that she liked Mr. Dallas very much indeed; but what their intimacy and their mutual regard meant and was to end in she had not ventured to ask herself.

But Mr. Dallas knew where it was leading him, at any rate, and those days were gradually making him more serious than his wont, and including many thoughts and speculations in him regarding an until now unexpected future. He was getting troubled, too, feeling that something was going on which it was not right should go on without Godfrey Helstone's knowledge. His conscience had become uneasy.

So Jack passed a few uncomfortable days, during which he suffered a good deal, and then at last one afternoon, with no small amount of nervousness, he made his confession.

"I've a suspicion, Helstone, that I shouldn't be here," he said abruptly that day to Godfrey.

He was sitting, as he began to speak, in his friend's study, and Rita happened by an unusual chance to be out of the way. Godfrey had been reading, and the Jack had been reading too, but for the last few minutes he had been looking at his book upon his knees, and had been gazing intently into the fire, engaged, to tell the truth, not without difficulty, in screwing up his courage to broach the subject of which his mind was full.

Godfrey looked up at Mr. Dallas' address.

"That's an old story, isn't it?" he said. "I thought you had dismissed it."

"It's by no means an old story," retorted Jack. "If you'll listen to me I am afraid you will find it a very new, and perhaps not a pleasant one. I say I'm troubled about being here—because of—" and here he gave a great gulp, "well—because of Rita."

"Because of what?" asked Godfrey, thinking he had not heard aright.

"Why, are you deaf, man? Don't you hear me say—of Rita?" cried Jack, giving way to his nervousness in a shout, the absurdity of which so struck him as he uttered it that he burst next moment into a laugh.

Mr. Helstone looked at him in a puzzled way.

"I don't understand you," he said.

"Poor Jack took up the poker, and began to hammer at the fire."

"I don't know that I understand myself," he said. "I am six-and-twenty years older than she is, and I don't suppose she'd have me, even if you didn't object; but I can't get her out of my head, that's the fact of it. There now, the cat's out of the bag, and the business is off my conscience, at any rate. And then, with unconscious violence, he stabbed the poker again into the middle of the coals.

There was complete silence after this speech. Godfrey sat with his eyes on his

friend's face. He was so used to hear Jack talk nonsense that perhaps his first supposition was that he was talking nonsense now; but the look of grave and nervous earnestness with which Mr. Dallas sat and stared into the fire made it impossible for this impression to last many moments. When it gave way, however, Godfrey found himself almost speechless with surprise.

"Is it possible you are saying this seriously?" were the first words he gravely uttered.

"Seriously? Can't you see I am?" said Jack.

"And you mean that you care for—that you are falling in love with Rita?"

"I'm not falling—I'm fallen!" cried Jack. "The thing is done; it's no use talking about it. I'm only thinking now about her, and you."

(To be continued.)

Barefoot Children.

It was no unusual thing this summer to meet the "barefoot" boy at every turn among the smart sets. Master Millinaire has discarded shoes and stockings for the hot weather and trudges through country grass and over seashore sand in the full blissfulness of barefootedness.

This is an encroachment on the custom which has prevailed in the South for many years. There the children of the best families run unshod all through the summer. Far from making their feet large and unsightly, as some have supposed, this freedom from footgear allows a natural development and prevents troubles of the feet. One tall and graceful Southern woman, who never knew a summer in shoes until she was half-grown, wears now a double A, a size which any one might envy, for few feet are narrow enough to carry it.

The healthfulness of this new fad is undoubted. The principles of air baths are contained in it all the foundations of physical culture are its footholds. A radiant physician has lately declared that infants ought not to be burdened with any clothing at all for a time, so that their little bodies could absorb all the oxygen possible. The barefooted child in summer is a grown-up edition of his scheme. The novelty of it attracts children at once, the freedom of it holds them, and its healthfulness recommends it as a delightful experiment.—Philadelphia Press.

Proved Too Much.

The troubles of housekeepers with their "help" are endless, and many that actually happen are quite as funny as those that find their way into print through the active imagination of the gifted young men who write for the comic journals.

The mistress of an establishment went into the kitchen one morning to see how her new cook was getting along.

There was a wash-basin in the sink, half-full of water, and a cake of soap was floating in it.

"This is wasteful, Keturah," she said. "When you wash your hands always take out the soap and empty the water."

"I haven't used that wash-pan at all to-day, ma'am!" replied Keturah, indignantly.

The next day Keturah was hunting for a new situation.

Our Muscular Force.

According to experiments with the dynamometer, a man is precisely his weakest when he turns out of bed. The muscular force is greatly increased by breakfast, but it attains to its highest point after the mid-day meal. It then sinks for a few hours and rises again toward evening. The chief ties of muscular force are overwork and the other extreme—idleness. Many of the great workers of the world, though not all, have been early risers. But early rising ought always to be supplemented by early breakfasting.

Old Music Discovered.

An important musical discovery is reported from Vienna in the shape of manuscript compositions by Schubert and Beethoven, which have come to light in the archives of the Peterskirche. These consist of nine songs, a complete mass, a fantasia for four hands and a rondo, all in good condition, with Schubert, and a choral work, with full orchestral parts, by Beethoven. The manuscripts will be transferred to one of the public collections in Vienna.

Lightning Rod.

A lightning specialist maintains that rods are no protection, and that most precautions taken by people to keep out of the path of a possible electrical discharge are useless. The recent wonderful discoveries in relation to the nature of electrical force prove the worthlessness of the lightning rod, but offer nothing toward disarming the thunder-bolt.

Riches in Missouri Soil.

A Missouri paper says that the fertility of Jasper County's rich soil is indicated by the fact that a small patch of it near Duaneburg, about six miles from Joplin, has netted its owner \$500 a day for more than a year past; and no sign of a crop failure is yet discoverable. The principal product "raised" is zinc.

Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco.

Prior to 1850 Virginia was the greatest tobacco producing State, the annual yield being 122,000,000 pounds. The present yield of Virginia is, approximately, only 50,000,000 pounds per annum. Succeeding the civil war Kentucky took first place in tobacco, and holds it with an annual yield of upward of 225,000,000 pounds.

A town cannot be said to be progressive in finding amusement for its citizens unless it has every summer at least three balloon ascension disappointments.

In real life the unkempt hair of the poet is simply mussed.

JESTER NOW ON TRIAL

AGED MAN IS ACCUSED OF AN OLD CRIME.

Must Answer for a Murder Committed Thirty Years Ago—Broke Jail Once and Escaped—His Sister a Chief Witness Against Him.

After about thirty years of liberty Alexander Jester, now a tottering wreck nearly 80 years old, is on trial at New London, Mo., for the murder of Gilbert Gates, brother of John W. Gates of Chicago, the millionaire president of the American Wire and Steel Company. The trial promises to be one of the most sensational in the history of the West. It will probably last two months and one sensational feature about it is that the chief witness against the prisoner is his sister. But the whole story reveals as weird a tale as was ever unfolded in criminal annals.

Prior to the time when Jester's alleged killing of Gates occurred the families of both parties lived in DeKalb County, Ill. In those days Kansas was the Mecca for thousands of homeseekers. Homesteads were guaranteed, the Indians were quiet. Custer had cleared the country to the Arkansas River and the old Santa Fe trail was as safe as a city. With a bonner wagon, a dog and rifle, Gilbert Gates left Illinois, crossed the Mississippi river and started for the land of the Homesteaders. In the days he home he had met Jester. Alex. Jester had gone west before him, and the pair met by accident in Fort Scott. Gates, on his return trip, was traveling in a wagon to DeKalb, Ill., and Jester in a wagon to the settlements on the route. In a letter dated at Middle Grove, Mo., Gates described Jester, told the story of their meeting and of the antics of the buffalo calf. Here the first chapter in the story ends.

No other letters came from Gates. His father sent detectives to Middle Grove to learn what had become of his boy. They learned nothing. Then the father



NISSAN'S BOAT AND HOW HE SHOT THE RAPIDS.

himself started for Middle Grove. There he found several persons who had seen Jester and young Gates traveling together. It was not difficult to trace them. The spot where the two wagons had left the main road was found. The camp in the hills was located. A farmer near the camp related a conversation which he had with Jester. Two farmers were found who had visited the camp, and one farmer who the next day passed Jester driving his own team with that of Gates hitched behind. This farmer remembered that when the two wagons went into the woods Gates was with Jester; that when the two wagons came out Jester was alone.

Convinced that his son had been murdered, the father began pursuit of the murderer. Jester was traced to Indiana, and back to Kansas, and was captured near Wichita. In his possession were found a watch, cap, ring, bowie knife, and an antelope skin waistcoat of peculiar appearance—all the property of the missing boy. Evidence which seemed sufficient to convict him was secured. It was so conclusive that, at Paris, Mo., a mob was organized to lynch the prisoner. The sheriff, however, transferred Jester to the jail at Mexico, Mo., from which he escaped through a tunnel of his own making. Here ends the second chapter.

Twenty-nine years later Mrs. Cornelia Street wrote to the sheriff of Sedgewick County, Missouri, to tell him the circumstances of the Gates murder. She said that the murderer was her half brother, living in Shawnee, Ok., under the name of W. A. Hill. John W. Gates of Chicago, brother of the murdered man, took up the case. Hill, or Jester, then a regularly ordained minister of the Christian Church, was arrested. He admitted that he was formerly known as Alexander Jester, and that Mrs. Cornelia Street was his half sister, but he denied all knowledge of the crime charged against him. Here ends the third and begins the fourth chapter with the opening of the trial at New London, Mo.

The story is unique in the criminal history of this country. When Jester was arrested, twenty-nine years after the crime charged against him, it was believed that few witnesses could be brought into court. But the circumstances under which the two men traveled, the general attention given to the trick buffalo calf, and the incidents of the last two or three days of their journey, all had caused the people of the region traversed by them to remember distinctly the facts bearing on the case.

Hard coal at Chicago has been advanced from \$8 to \$8.25 a ton.

BRITISH LOES IS OVER 200.

Fight at Nitrals' Neck in Soudan Attacks—Many Officers Killed.

Except for the scanty and unimportant details of the British disaster at Nitrals' Neck there is little news from South Africa. It now seems beyond doubt that the British were absolutely surprised in an impossible position.

Rectoria dispatches state that the Lincolns lost half of their officers, including Col. Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. The British fought stubbornly till nightfall, when the cavalry turned their horses loose. The Boer report of the engagement places the British casualties at over 200.

Commandant Grobler, who commanded the Federals at Nitrals' Neck, had four guns. In the Derdepoort affair, mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch, the men in the front rank of the Boers wore khaki uniforms and helmets, and the dragons passed them unsuspectingly, under the impression that they were Boers. The mistake was not discovered until the Boers opened a heavy fire, when the dragons were within 400 yards.

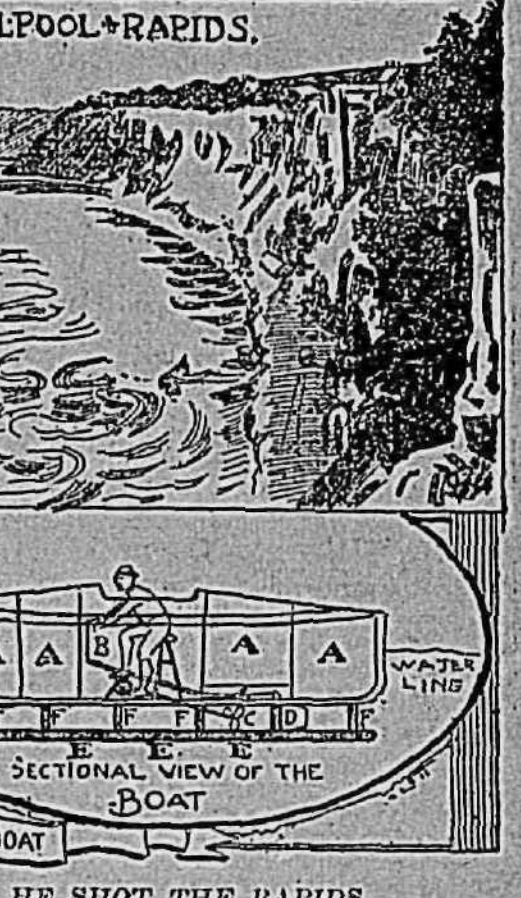
British prisoners who escaped to Kromstad report that Gen. De Wet's force of 10,000 men, with ten guns, expelled from Bethlehem by Gen. Clements and Gen. Paget, have taken up a strong position fifteen miles to the southward in the hills around Ictef, Nekt. President Stijn is reported to be with them. Another case of the Boers wearing khaki is reported to have happened at Lindley on June 23, when they surprised a picket of twenty-five men of the Yorkshire light infantry, eighteen of whom were killed or wounded.

TRIP THROUGH THE RAPIDS.

Survives Niagara's Whirlpool After a Thrilling Ride.

One man has passed through the turbid waters of Niagara's famous whirlpool and come out alive, but he is not anxious to make the trip again. He is Peter Nissen, a former bookkeeper of Chicago, who has been going under the name of Mr. Bowser. He made the trip in the presence of 10,000 persons. He called his boat the "Pool Killer." It was built according to his orders. It is twenty feet long and four feet deep and is made of two-inch pine with four airtight compartments. The keel weighs 1,250 pounds.

The start was made at 3:57 from a point about a mile above the rapids, but the boat drifted about until 4:50, when she got into the whirlpool current and started for the final plunge. The boat went rapidly. It turned over and over like a top. The boat was submerged



NISSAN'S BOAT AND HOW HE SHOT THE RAPIDS.

again and again by the furious waves, then dashed into the whirlpool and circled about for nearly an hour. Then a line was thrown by "Bowser" to men on shore who hauled him in. His first question was: "How is that for Bowser?" He appeared to be little worse for his mad ride.

YOUNG BAPTISTS MEET.

Tenth Annual Convention Is Held in Cincinnati.

The tenth annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America opened in Music Hall, Cincinnati, Thursday, with a large attendance. President John H. Chapman called the convention to order. The address of welcome from the Baptists of Cincinnati was delivered by the Rev. Warren G. Partridge of the Ninth Street Baptist Church, Col. William H. Melish extended a welcome to the members of the union. D. A. Gaylord, Stoum of Kalamazoo, Mich., president of the board of managers, responded. President Chapman then announced the various committees, after which the Rev. Dr. E. E. Chivers of Chicago read the annual report of the board of managers. The treasurer, Frank Moody of Milwaukee, presented his report.

Music Hall, with a seating capacity of 6,000, was packed at the second day's session. Dr. H. M. Wharton of Philadelphia spoke on "The Secret Power" and A. Carey, Emerson of Minneapolis on "A Good Investment." The banner service, illustrative of polyglot languages in America, included addresses by J. C. Grinnell of Cleveland on "Our Foreign American Harvest Field"; by Prof. Joseph B. Jones of Richmond, Va., on "The Negro"; by the Rev. Arthur St. Clair Sloan of Perry, Ohio, on "Mexico"; by H. R. Mosely of Santiago, Cuba, on "Open Doors in Cuba and Porto Rico," and by H. L. Morehouse, field secretary of New York, on "Our Opportunity and Obligation." Officers were elected.

A Big Year for Pensions.

The bureau of pensions for the fiscal year just ended issued 105,597 certificates for pensions, 15,000 more than were issued last year. They were divided as follows: 40,187 were original issues, 4,352 were restorations and 60,058 were for increases, re-ratings, accrued and additional.

The horse business is good all the world over. One hundred and fifty thousand horses and mules have been landed in South Africa since the beginning of the war.

STUNTED



Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless? Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

If you don't want your hair to die, use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely.

March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful."

L. W. G. GREENE, New York, N.Y.

April 13, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Ayer's Hair Vigor, write the doctor about it.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BRUISES. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

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BIG JAPANESE ARMY.

MIKADO WILL SEND 50,000 MEN TO CHINA.

Gen. Nish Reported to Have Defeated Prince Tuan—Suffered a Loss of 250—Rescued Prince Ching, Who Was Sorely Beaten by Boxers.

Yokohama advices say it is certain that Japan will send nearly 50,000 troops to China. The press agrees that the dispatch of so large a force is a duty in the interests of humanity, but asserts that a large measure of responsibility for the troubles rests upon Russia and Germany because of their arbitrary action in China. It was reported from Shanghai Thursday that Gen. Nish had made a detour and entered Peking with 9,000 men. In order to force his way into the city he had to fight Prince Tuan's army. In the course of the fighting he is said to have lost 250 men. He is reported to have rescued Prince Ching, who was sorely beaten by Prince Tuan's army and the Boxers.

Despite the assurances of the Chinese officials that all is well with the foreigners at Peking, intense uneasiness prevails throughout Great Britain. Grave rumors come from Chefoo respecting the case of affairs in Tien-Tsin. It is said that the allies are holding their own with extreme difficulty and that it is becoming more and more difficult to resist the attacks of the enemy and maintain communication with Taku. In consequence of the movements of the rebels toward Tsin-Tau the Germans have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tsin-Tau.

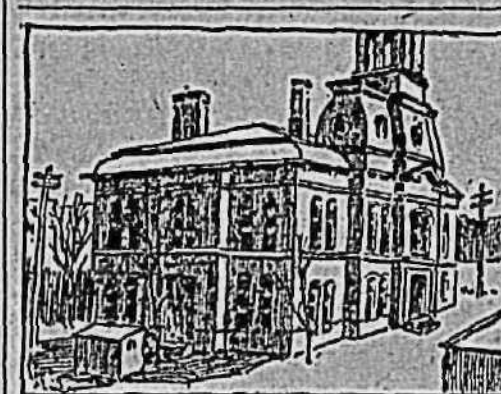
The Russian legation at Peking, which is now believed to have been massacred, consisted of fourteen members. The mob pillaged the legation and burned the official archives. They also destroyed the Greek church attached to the legation and stole a large sum of money they found in the legation building. The Cossack Guards were all slaughtered. The Chinese legation in St. Petersburg is protected day and night by the police. It is understood that the Russians have sent a large force to New Chwang, where the Boxers are destroying property and committing all sorts of excesses. It is reported that the insurgents have carried their campaign of arson and plunder to the very gates of Port Arthur.

GOEBEL TRIAL BEGINS.

Famous Kentucky Case Is Now On at Georgetown.

A Georgetown, Ky., dispatch says that interest in Kentucky's greatest crime promises to be almost as intense as the trial of the accused persons as it was shortly after the deed was committed. The prosecution still claims that it will spring damning and surprising testimony which will convict all of the accused.

When court convened Tuesday morning everybody was searched for weapons. The whole town turned out to watch Col. Chinn's encounter with the deputy sheriffs, who searched everybody who entered court. There was grave debate on the point of the persons that made Kentucky famous. They expected him to resist, but he did not. The list of witnesses for the defense was called, and at the conclusion ex-Gov. John Young Brown stated that but twenty-nine



GEORGETOWN COURT HOUSE.

had answered out of 117. This brought Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin to his feet with a plea for an immediate trial, and the defense asked for time to prepare an alibi for continuance. The jurors were chosen Thursday.

NOTIFIED AT CANTON.

President McKinley Formally Told of His Renomination.

At Canton, Ohio, Thursday, William McKinley was notified formally of his nomination by the Republican convention to succeed himself as President of the United States. The address of notification was made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the committee, and the President made a careful response. Both addresses were intended to be more formal; to a certain extent they defied the basis upon which the campaign is to be carried on, and for this reason special attention was paid the speakers by the prominent Republicans who were present.

The second notification of McKinley that he had been selected as the nominee of the Republican party for President was made at the same place as the first and all the necessities were similar to the occasion four years ago. Then the chairman of the committee was Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who had been permanent chairman of the convention. Thursday, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts stood upon the same porch and announced to President McKinley that he was the unanimous choice of the Republican national convention for President.

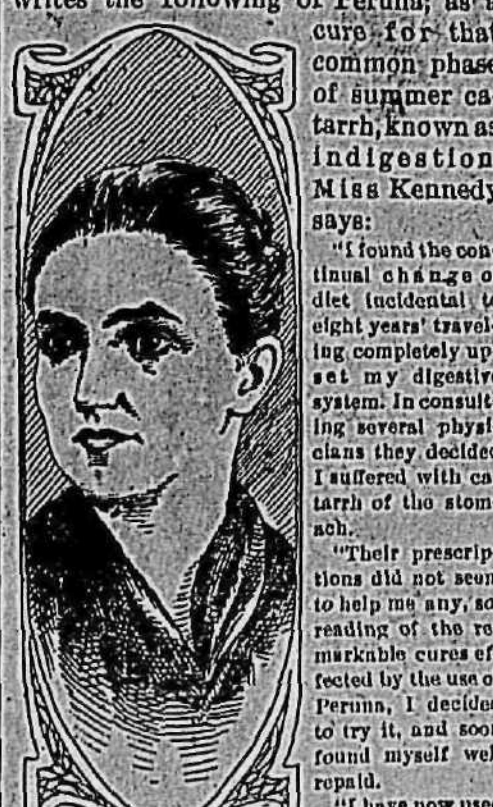
The prize offered for the accepted design for the gateway of Denver's city park was won by a 10-year-old boy of that city, Hart Wood, from a dozen well-known architects of long experience and training, though young Wood has been studying only a year and a half.

Rush of German orders for Chicago meat calls for more Government meat inspectors.

More than 5,000 children sang in the children's chorus at the New York san-gerfest.

HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna:



"I found the continual change of diet (incidental to eight years' traveling) completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach."

"Their prescriptions did not seem to me to be any so reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna, I decided to try it, and soon found myself well repaid."

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

Such being the case anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why I am ready to give a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorates the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause—a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Don't Drink Ice-Cold Water.

Ice-cold water is not so good as lead water—that is, water cooled by ice without coming in contact with it. The less of either the better. It is an excellent practice to drink water—an abundance of it—just before retiring, also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleanser of the system, and is a good diuretic.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs relish it without distress. 1/2 the price of coffee. 10c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Ache in it.

He kissed her suddenly. "Well, I like that!" she cried. "So do I," he answered calmly; and she let it go at that.—Roxbury Gazette.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Desert of Sahara.

The desert of Sahara is as large as all that portion of the United States lying west of the Mississippi.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The hauls of fame are often in very small installments.

The Pinkham Record

Is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that many women think is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures those troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

S. N. U. No. 20-1000

IRON BEDS AT 4 1/2 CENTS FINE COFFEE, OLD RIO, 10 lbs. 97 CENTS.

WE DO NOT SELL. True beds by the th. bed this is when our \$2.50 Iron bed would cost you 10c on O'Connell. We bought this before the advance, several months ago, and are giving our customers the benefit of our SPECIAL 4 1/2 CENTS PRICE. 10 lbs. 97c. We have a large stock of these beds and will ship them at once. All goods at Wholesale Prices to Operators.

For more information, send for our FREE CATALOGUE. It contains a list of all our goods and prices. It is a valuable book to every household. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking, and will return your money if you are not satisfied. We can make you as much as the goods are worth at the price we sell them. This is a SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE. For more information, send for our FREE CATALOGUE. It contains a list of all our goods and prices. It is a valuable book to every household. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking, and will return your money if you are not satisfied. We can make you as much as the goods are worth at the price we sell them. This is a SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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WE DO NOT SELL. True beds by the th. bed this is when our \$2.50 Iron bed would cost you 10c on O'Connell. We bought this before the advance, several months ago, and are giving our customers the benefit of our SPECIAL 4 1/2 CENTS PRICE. 10 lbs. 97c. We have a large stock of these beds and will ship them at once. All goods at Wholesale Prices to Operators.

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T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Wrong Man.

Doctor—Well, did you confine yourself to one pig after meals, as I directed?

Patient—Yes, sir.

Doctor—Good! You wouldn't find it hard now to give up even the clear after meals, would you?

Patient—Certainly not, since I've been giving up my meals after the cigars. I never smoked before, you know.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Mrs. Summers of Notre Dame, Ind.

Our representative recently had the pleasure of inspecting the offices of this lady who is advertising so extensively a Home Treatment for the ailments peculiar to the sex and, regarding the success of what Mrs. H. G. Hunt of 10 Cortland street, Mr. Vernon, N. Y., writes as follows: "This home treatment has been used by myself and friends with entirely satisfactory results, and I deem it my duty and privilege to advise all sufferers giving up my meals after the cigars. I never smoked before, you know.—Catholic Standard and Times."

Victoria Cross.

Of the men who won the Victoria Cross in the far-away '50s no fewer than sixty-four are living to-day, so that of all the living men who are entitled to wear the Cross more than two out of every five have lived to wear it for more than forty years. Even of the band of sixty-two Crimean heroes who were decorated by the Queen in Hyde Park on the 26th of June, 1857, twenty-four are still living.

Homeseekers' Excursion Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus \$2.00) for the round trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new well-rested train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent, Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

A Family Provided For.

"John, we ought to be keeping hotel now; there's big money in it."

"Well, you take the boys an' open one in Kansas City, an' I'll take the girls an' run one in Philadelphia."

Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Wisniewski's Sorethroat Straps for Children

lethargically soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Tears are often to be found where there is little sorrow, and the deepest sorrow without any tears.—Johnson.

Big Image of Buddha.

In Japan is the Kotohaku monastery, which was one of the many erected by the Emperor Thoma about 737 A. D. The image outside the monastery represents Buddha, was made of bronze in the year 1250, and is fifty feet high, ninety-eight feet in waist circumference, has a face over eight feet long, an eye four feet, ear nearly seven feet, a mouth over three feet broad, and a nose four feet long. The circumference of the thumb is over three feet.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweaty Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Secretary Hay's collection of literary curiosities has been added to by a chapter from the original manuscript of "Quo Vadis."

If you wish to live a life free from sorrow, think of what is going to happen as if it had already happened.—Epictetus.

An All-Around Man.

"He goes in for everything. He's quite an enthusiast."

"Yes; if somebody were to send him on a wild goose chase, he'd speak of himself afterward as a sportsman."—Philadelphia Press.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink, called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

Expenses of Yale Students.

Average expenses of the graduating class at Yale: Freshman year, \$858; sophomore year, \$868; junior year, \$972; senior year, \$1,001.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Neither bad nor good men are as much so as thought.

9.00 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. Wood

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

9.00 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

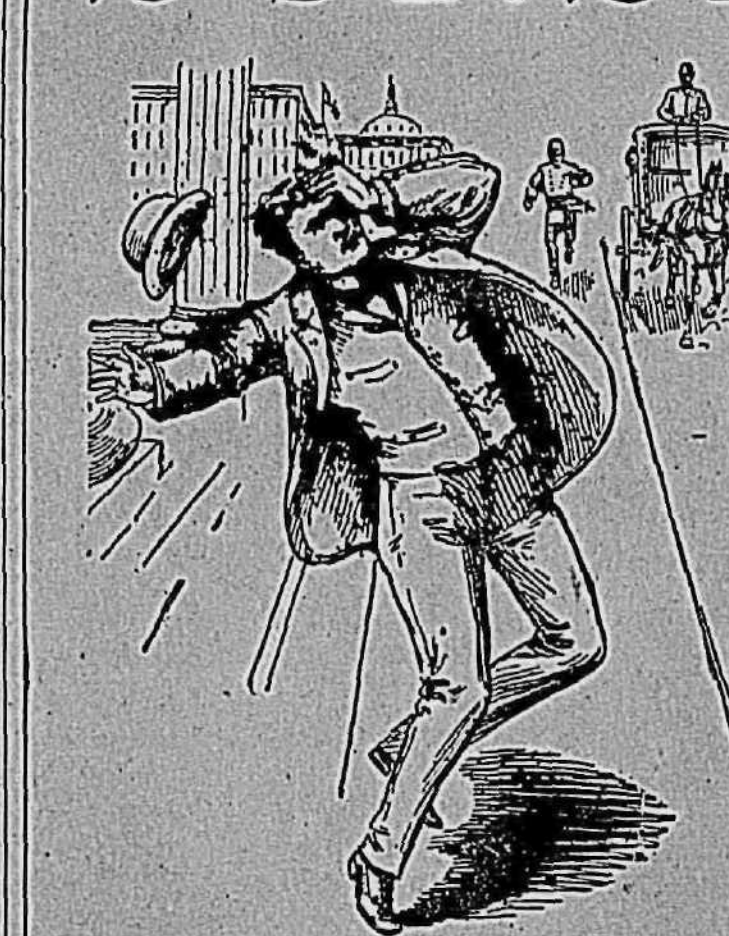
Wm. Wood

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SUNSTROKE



The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral poisons in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the stomach, liver and bowels. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

IRON BEDS AT 4 1/2 CENTS FINE COFFEE, OLD RIO, 10 lbs. 97 CENTS.

WE DO NOT SELL. True beds by the th. bed this is when our \$2.50 Iron bed would cost you 10c on O'Connell. We bought this before the advance, several months ago, and are giving our customers the benefit of our SPECIAL 4 1/2 CENTS PRICE. 10 lbs. 97c. We have a large stock of these beds and will ship them at once. All goods at Wholesale Prices to Operators.

For more information, send for our FREE CATALOGUE. It contains a list of all our goods and prices. It is a valuable book to every household. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking, and will return your money if you are not satisfied. We can make you as much as the goods are worth at the price we sell them. This is a SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROWN,
BANKER.
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:45 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:20 PM
4:40 PM—No. 18, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM
5:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:49 PM
8:30 A. M.—Sunday Special 10:31 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
6:35 AM—No. 14, Daily 9:25 AM
7:40 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:50 AM
1:17 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:10 PM
4:20 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 4:23 PM
9:00 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:45 PM
6:40 PM—Sunday Special 9:30 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUIO LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month, in
Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Brothers always welcome.
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

ANTIOCH LOCALS.
Items of Local Importance Collected,
Contributed and Stolen.

Charles Sibley was a Kenosha vis-
itor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler and Mrs. Bart-
lett took in Chicago Friday.

Mrs. Campbell's Wednesday even-
ing dances are being well attended.

Dr. F. J. Watson, of Chicago, was
the guest of Miss Lelia Williams over
Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson,
Sunday, July 15, a nine and a half
pound boy.

Mrs. B. F. VanPatten, Mrs. F. A.
Drom and daughter Nina are visiting
relatives in the city this week.

There was quite a rush out to the
resorts Saturday, all of the buses be-
ing filled at both afternoon trains.

Eugene Savage has been quite se-
riously ill for some time past with an
attack of inflammation of the bowels.

Mrs. L. W. Lewis and family, of
Waukegan, are visiting with her
mother, Mrs. S. D. Warner, in this
city.

Mort Burdick, formerly a resident
of Antioch, is visiting with old-time
friends and acquaintances, around
town.

Miss Edna Hoyt left today for
Spring Prairie and Delavan, Wis.,
where she will visit with friends and
relatives for a week or so.

Miss Nannie Woolridge, of South
Evanston, is visiting with her friend,
Miss Gertrude Peck, at the home of
Mrs. George Sanborn of this place.

Mrs. Snider and Mrs. Wyman, of
Chicago, made a brief visit with Mr.
and Mrs. Henry Neil, while on their
way out to Channel Lake, Wednesday.

The Jolly Dozen will hold their next
meeting at the home of Miss Maude
Brogan, Thursday evening, July 19.
All members are requested to be
present.

The Sand Lake Cemetery Society
will meet with Mrs. I. M. Douglas
Thursday afternoon, July 26. Visi-
tors invited. Mrs. A. M. Douglas,
secretary.

Mrs. Etta Mosher, of Sterling, Ill.,
who has been spending some time at
Clyde with her daughter, Mrs. Will
Oliver, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs.
George Sutton.

Charles Sibley has sold his saloon
and hotel building at Trevor, Wis., to
Arthur Edgar, of Wilmett, formerly of
this place. Mr. Edgar will take pos-
session of the premises this week.

A. F. Burke, who has been home on a
vacation for some three weeks past,
returned to Elgin Wednesday, where
he holds a position as night watch in
one of the wards in the Northern hos-
pital for the insane.

D. S. McMullen, of Evanston, who
was a delegate to the national repub-
lican convention at Philadelphia in
June, will give an account of the great
gathering on Saturday evening next,
July 21st, at eight o'clock, at Prim-
rose lodge grounds, south side of
Druse's lake. Ladies and all are cor-
dially invited to be present on this
interesting occasion.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE.
Established 1884.

SUMMER GOODS:
Buffalo Lithia Water,
Honeydew Water,
Effervescent Citrate Magnesia,
Hire's Root Beer,
Thompson's Cherry Phosphate,
Horsford's Acid Phosphate, &c.

CANDY.....
Guntner's, the Best and Cheap-
est, quality considered.
PRICES LOW.

COSMETICS...
Face Powder,
Chap and Freckle Lotions,
Toilets,
Perfumery, best made; &c.

STATIONERY:
Call and see our stock of Box
Paper and Envelopes.

SMOKE....
Try the Tansill Cigar and you
will be satisfied.

COLUMBIAN SPIRITS
Takes the place of Alcohol for
uses except for internal use.

Emmons' Drug Store,
BRICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

The residence of Gideon Thayer
has been treated to a new coat of paint

Attend the camp meetings at Deep
lake which will be held until Sept. 1.
Good speakers in attendance.

Mrs. Ira B. Helms, of Salem, was a
caller at our office Wednesday morn-
ing while in Antioch on business.

For Rent—If in need of a house
call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as
it is my business. H. Ries, Antioch,
Illinois. 38tf

Monday one of the heaviest rain
falls of the season visited this locality
and as a result corn and potatoes are
making rapid growth.

The W. C. T. U. will conduct the
religious services at Primrose Lodge,
Druse's lake, next Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. Fry, of Evanston, will speak.

The firm of Drury & Burnett, paint-
ers and decorators, has dissolved by
mutual consent. Each will continue
in business independent of the other.

Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard wishes to
announce once more that through the
summer months her dressmaking
rooms do not open until 8 o'clock a.
m. and close at 6 p. m.

The Christian Endeavor society of
Liberty will give an ice cream and
cake social this week Friday evening,
July 20, at the home of Miss Rose
Turnock. A cordial invitation is ex-
tended to all.

The Jolly Dozen gave one of their
pleasant parties last Thursday even-
ing at the home of Miss Gertie Smart
west of town, at which a very pleasant
evening was spent in games, and of
course, a most excellent supper was
served.

If you want a most delightful trip
make up a party and take in Mc-
Henry, Fox and Pistakee lakes, on the
steamer Emma, from Selter's dock.
Dates can be made by calling on or
addressing Robert Selter, Grass Lake,
Lake county, Ill.

Don't forget to attend the Wednes-
day evening dances at the Antioch
opera house. Good music and a
pleasant time for everyone. Mrs.
Campbell will spair no pains or ex-
pense in making these dances a suc-
cess and enjoyable for all in attendance

L. L. Rinear was home on a visit to
his parents the latter part of the week.
We understand that he has resigned
his position as telegraph operator for
the Wisconsin Central at Fond du Lac,
Wis., and has accepted a position with
the Deering Harvesting Machine com-
pany, at Fargo, North Dakota.

"We have sold many different cough
remedies, but none has given better
satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says
Mr. Charles Holzhauser, druggist, New-
ark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and
can be relied upon in all cases of
coughs, colds or hoarseness. Sold by
W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thom-
son's pharmacy, Grayslake.

The Illinois Spiritualist Camp Meet-
ing association opened its session at
Deep Lake July 10, and will close
Sept. 1. Sunday July 22 the meeting
will be addressed by Geo. F. Perkins;
Sunday July 29 the meeting will be
addressed by Rev. J. M. O. Hewitt
and Mr. Leroy Betrier; Sunday Aug.
5 addresses by Mrs. Emma Nickerson
Warren and Mrs. Jean Orr Webber,
with tests by Mrs. Goodrich; Sunday
Aug. 19 lecture by Dr. J. H. Randall,
followed by tests by Mrs. Goodwin
and Samuel Foss. G. V. Gordingly
is president of the association and H.
W. Miller secretary.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Opening today

...Ladies Dress Goods

Including Black Crepon, French Flannels,
All-Over Lace, both black and white.
All the new shades in Prints and Percales.
New Sanitary Skirting.
Water-proof Skirt Binding.
Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars.
Great assortment of latest
Ladies' Shirt Waists styles.
Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment.
Largest assortment of Silks,
including elegant Dress Silks
and fine lining Silks.
Ladies' Hosiery, all wool.....25c
East black's.....15c
Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions
Lining, Trimming Silks, Em-
broidery Patterns and Silks, Un-
derwear.
Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at
Buttrick's Patterns } Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

**ALWAYS
BEST**

Hibbard Wheels Only \$30.
Strictly High Grade.
Absolutely the Best.

New 1900 Wheels.....25.00
1899 Wheels.....20.00

Agency American Field Fencing.
Agency Union Field Fencing.

Builder's Hardware and Carpenters' Tools.
Farm and Garden Tools.

Screen Doors and Window Screens.
Woven Wire and Wire Netting

**PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES,
Glass and Putty**

Wood and Iron Pumps,
Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Quick Meal
Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

Fred Shottliff, Frank Mathews and
L. L. Soules were Chicago visitors on
Wednesday.

For Rent—A house furnished, also
one unfurnished, both in Antioch.
Enquire at News office. 36tf

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hucker are en-
tertaining their daughter, Mrs. Mes-
sage, and two children of Chicago.

For Rent—A new house in the Har-
den addition. For particulars address
Eldora Horton, Antioch, Ill. 36tf

For Sale: A highly improved farm
of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis.. No
trades. For particulars address THE
News, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

James Pollock, of Wadsworth,
transacted business in Antioch Wed-
nesday. Mr. Pollock has purchased
this season over ninety thousand
pounds of wool.

For Sale—15½ acres A No. 1 land,
good house, stable, sheds, etc., ¼ mile
south of Loon Lake, 2 north of Lake
Villa, 2 south of Antioch. Inquire of
RICHARD MARTIN, Loon Lake. 42m2

For Sale Cheap—A span of mules,
harness, wagon, wheel and scoop
scraper, all in good repair. Enquire
at The Howard, Fox Lake, or address
P. E. Howard, Nippersink, Ill. 46w2

We do not know whose duty it is to
cut the weeds growing along the south
side of the walk to the depot, but it
would add somewhat to the attractiv-
ness of the town and the convenience
of the public to have the weeds cut.

Dr. E. H. Ames left on Saturday for
New York state and Pennsylvania
where he will visit for a month or so.
This is the first vacation the doctor
has had for a great many years and
we hope he will enjoy and receive
much benefit therefrom.

Wanted: By a private family of
five grown up people, in Waukegan,
a competent girl to do general house-
work, where all modern conveniences
are at hand. Steady place and \$4.00
per week to a first-class girl. Enquire
at News office, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

The bakery of P. E. Chinn uncer-
emoniously closed its doors Monday
morning. No cause is assigned, as it
seemed to be doing a good business
and gave very general satisfaction. A
bakery is certainly among the neces-
sities in town, especially at this season
of the year, and we trust one will be
opened.

Dr. Homer Jamison, of Millburn,
has decided to present his name to the
republican county convention this
fall for the office of coroner. The
doctor has numerous friends in all
parts of the county who would be
pleased to see him nominated and
elected to the position which he is in
every way qualified to fill.

Ten Cents per yard.

Remnant Sale.

Mill end Percales,
Mill end Dimities,
Mill end Batiste,
We open to-day
an Immense
assortment.

**Pacific Percales, Dimities, Batiste,
and other Summer Goods.**

Bought direct from the Mill Agents. These Goods
comprise remnants from one to ten yards.

Are just the thing For Use Today.

That you may all profit by this Great Sale
we make a uniform price

Ten Cents per yard.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour

..CLOTHING..

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard was a
visitor in Chicago today.

Mrs. J. E. Perkins and daughter
Brosia, of Kenosha, visited Antioch
friends the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Frank Tourtelotte and daugh-
ter, Gladys, visited with Mrs. J. J.
Burke, in this city, Wednesday.

For Rent—A nine room house in
the Book addition with one-half acre
lot and small barn. House in good
repair. Enquire of R. J. Cubbon, at
Williams Bros. 36tf

Wanted—At once, a good, sober
and reliable man to work by the year
on stock farm. Married man prefer-
ed. Good wages to right party. En-
quire at this office.

The C. E. society will give a social
at the home of Rev. Clark, on Thurs-
day evening, July 26. A fine program
has been prepared and everything done
for the enjoyment of guests. An
offering will be taken up for the India
sufferers. Everybody cordially in-
vited to attend.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12
room house, suitable for a boarding
house if so desired; will also furnish
land for large garden with stable,
granary, chicken and hog house, fruit,
etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P.
O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For
terms call on or address C. E. Blunt,
Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

A Delightful Yellowstone Park Trip.
A party of select Wisconsin people will
make a trip to Yellowstone Park in July or
August, in charge of Mr. G. E. Oliver,
Professor of Geology, Stevens Point Nor-
mal school, traveling in a special sleeping
and buffet car. Those desiring to join can
obtain complete information as to rates,
time of leaving, etc. from J. M. Turner,
Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Cen-
tral railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w13

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suf-
fered for six months with a frightful run-
ning sore on his leg; but writes that Buck-
len's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five
days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the
best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed.
Only 25c. Sold by all druggists.

A Sun Talc.

A correspondent of the New York
Sun claims that warts may be made
to disappear by rubbing them with a
cent, at the same time repeating the
words "go away, wart; go away."



WORRY AND GRAY HAIR.

When Black Becomes White in a Few Days.

Many persons are in the habit of
taking stories of "hair turned white
in a single night" with the traditional
pinch of salt. As a matter of fact,
there are numerous cases on record of
fright or weird experience bleaching
a man's raven locks. In battle not a
few soldiers have experienced the odd
and unpleasant sensation of finding
that within the course of a few days
their raven or auburn "thatchers"
have become white as the driven snow.
Sir H. M. Stanley entered upon his
great march across Africa with jet-
black hair. He emerged from his se-
ries of adventures in appearance twenty
years or more older and with hair
bleached pure white. It took nine
years of anxious war correspondence
and exciting experiences to bleach the
hair of the late veteran "special,"
Archibald Forbes. But in not a few
cases has the strange transformation
come suddenly. There are some who
insist they have reason to know that
in those last terrible days at Khar-
toum the hair of valiant Gen. Gordon
went snow-white! More authentic is
the case of a young lieutenant, whose
red locks were suddenly streaked with
white on the eve of his first battle,
which was against the Zulus in '79. A
commissionaire in a London bank tells
how his hair was changed from brown
to iron-gray within a week as a re-
sult of his galling experiences during
the Indian mutiny. One of the most
eminent French generals became an
old man, in appearance at any rate,
when he was but 22, after taking part
in one of the most sanguinary battles
in the Franco-Prussian war. And
there are several cases, authenticated
by officers and surgeons, of Crimean
soldiers whose hair changed color dur-
ing that trying campaign.—Tit-Bits.

Don't Disturb the Cat.

When H. M. Stanley was writing
"Through the Dark Continent" he was
in the habit of spreading his maps and
charts upon the floor. One day his fa-
vorite cat went to sleep on a chart
spread out on the hearth rug. By and
by the chart was wanted, and one of
the assistants went to turn pussy
away, when Stanley stopped him.
"Don't disturb the cat," he said, "we
can get on without the map until she
wakes up. If you only knew how
good the sight of that cat was to me
you would never let her move from
where she is." After his trials among
uncivilized tribes the sleeping cat was
to him the symbol of domestic peace
and comfort.

The Elephant's Revenge.

An extraordinary incident occurred
at the Jardin des Plantes. The ele-
phant-house adjoins that in which the
camels are located, and a young camel
recently introduced had great atten-
tion lavished on him to the neglect of a
big elephant, which had hitherto had
most of the public favor in that quar-
ter. The elephant grew more jealous
day after day, and matters came to a
climax when, failing to attract the at-
tention of a dainty little maid, who
was caressing his young rival, the ele-
phant filled his trunk with water and
deluged the offending damsel from
head to foot.

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Baked Every Day.

We want your Eggs for the last two months.
Will guarantee better than Chicago prices
for every fresh egg you bring us for the
next two months.

Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation
Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches
The finest of fat Bananas,
Krantz's Confectionery,
Brenner's Cakes and Crackers
Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
Best 50-cent Tea,
Best 40-cent Tea,
Fresh Roasted Peanuts,
Spanish Shelled Peanuts,
Japanese Coffee 15c, 2 lbs for 25
Mixed Nuts 15c lb.,
1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee
15c 15c, equal to 25-c goods

Pumpkin Pie is Boss.
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c
Nothing better in the world to eat every day

**ALWAYS
CHEAPEST**

**Spring Stock
Wall Paper**

Window Shades:
Spring renewal sale. Stock larger
than ever. Popular prices: 12.50, 50c

Carpets and Oil Cloth
O. V. Richardson & Co.'s carpets
Fine line samples—low prices.
Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or
patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants
\$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50

American make, from American
wool. Spring and summer
weights. You all know their
staying qualities.

Those who used these goods will
have no other.

S. M. SPAFFORD

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS,

DEALER IN

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

**SECOND HAND
INSTRUMENTS**
of good quality if desired.

PIANOS FOR RENT

AGENT FOR

The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.

The oldest and best of all old line insurance.
Pay the largest dividend of any company.

Horses Taken in Exchange at Market Value

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent
interest. Inquire
28yl at the **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

AGENTS WANTED.

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